

By KWANG YANG Motor Co., Ltd.
1st Edition, Dec 2009
All rights reserved. Any reproduction or unauthorized use without the written permission of KWANG YANG Motor Co., Ltd. is expressly prohibited.
T300-SK40AA-A1



## **PREFACE**

This Service Manual describes the technical features and servicing procedures for the KYMCO **Downtown 200i**.

Section 1 contains the precautions for all operations stated in this manual. Read them carefully before any operation is started.

Section 2 is the removal/installation procedures for the frame covers which are subject to removal/installation frequency during maintenance and servicing operations.

Section 3 describes the inspection/ adjustment procedures, safety rules and service information for each part, starting from periodic maintenance.

Sections 5 to 12 give instructions for disassembly, assembly and adjustment of engine parts. Section 13 is the AFI system. Section 14 to 15 is the removal/ installation of chassis. Section 16 to 19 states the testing and measuring methods of electrical equipment.

Most sections start with an assembly or system illustration and troubleshooting for the section. The subsequent pages give detailed procedures for the section.

The information and contents included in this manual may be different from the motorcycle in case specifications are changed.

KWANG YANG MOTOR CO., LTD.

QUALITY TECHNOLOGY DEPT.

EDUCATION SECTION

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	GENERAL INFORMATION	1
	EXHAUST MUFFLER/FRAME COVERS	2
	INSPECTION/ADJUSTMENT	3
	LUBRICATION SYSTEM	4
	ENGINE REMOVAL/INSTALLATION	5
	CYLINDER HEAD/VALVES	6
ENGINE	CYLINDER/PISTON	7
E N	DRIVE AND DRIVEN PULLEYS/V- BELT	8
	FINAL REDUCTION	9
	A.C. GENERATOR/STARTER CLUTCH	10
	CRANKCASE/CRANKSHAFT	11
	COOLING SYSTEM	12
	FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM	13
CHASSI	STEERING HANDLEBAR/FRONT WHEEL/FRONT BRAKE/FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER/FRONT FORK	14
ଊ	REAR BRAKE/REAR FORK/REAR WHEEL/REAR SHOCK ABSORBER`	15
EE SE	BATTERY/CHARGING SYSTEM	16
LECTRICAL QUIPMENT	IGNITION SYSTEM	17
AECA!	STARTING SYSTEM	18
<u>'</u> _	LIGHTS SWITCHES / FUEL PUMP	19

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

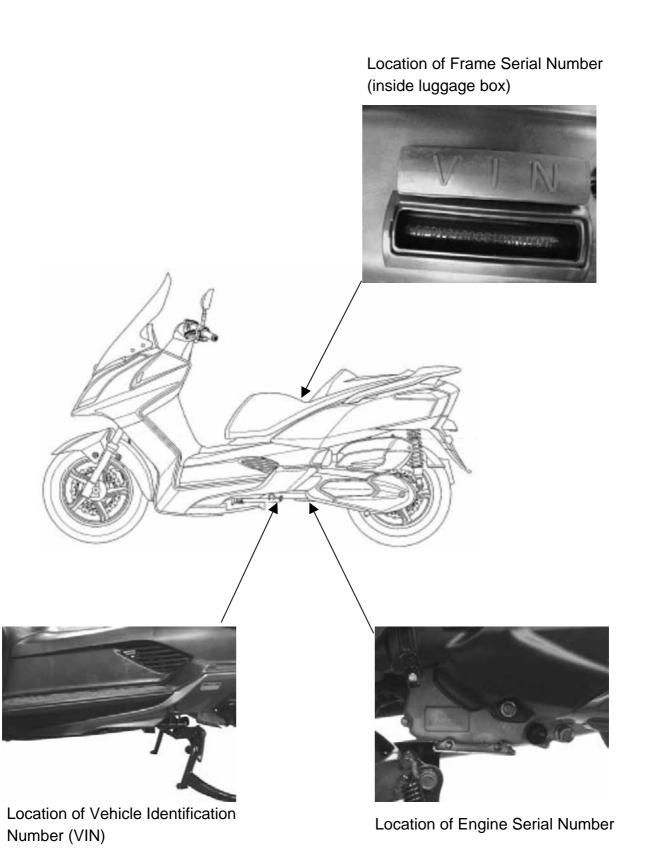


**GENERAL INFORMATION** SERIAL NUMBER ------ 1-1 SPECIFICATION -------1-2 SERVICE PRECAUTIONS ------ 1-3 TORQUE VALUES ------ 1-4 SPECIAL TOOLS------1-6 LUBRICATION POINTS ------ 1-7

CABLE & HARNESS ROUTING ------ 1-8



#### **SERIAL NUMBER**





# 1. GENERAL INFORMATION



#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Oil filter type		Full-flow filtration		
Oil capacity			1.5ℓ	
	Exchanging capacity			
		jection sy	stem	
Air cleaner type	& N	0	Paper element, wet	
Fuel capacity			12.5 ℓ	
Brand			Keihin(LGF9)	
Throttle Body			Butterfly type	
Venturi diamet	ter (n	nm)	32	
Fuel pump press	sure		3 bar	
	Elec	ctrical sys	stem	
Ignition type			ECU	
Ignition timing	Ţ,		4°~32°	
Spark plug			CR7E (NGK)	
Spark plug gap	)		0.6~0.7mm	
Battery Capaci			12V10AH	
Transmission system				
Clutch type			Dry multi-disc	
Transmission type		CVT		
Operation type			Auto centrifugal	
Reduction gear type		Two-stage reduction		
		1 <sup>st</sup>	0.81 ~ 2.57	
2nd		9.54		
Moving device				
Tire type		. 1 1	Tubeless	
	Fro	ont wheel	120/80-14 58S	
		ar wheel	150/70-13 64S	
		ont wheel	2.0	
	Re	ar wheel	2.25	
Wheel material			Aluminium	
	Left		40°	
	Right		40°	
	Front		Disk brake	
Rear		Drum brake		
		mping De	1	
	Front		Telescope	
	Rear		Swing arm	
Shock absorber		Front	110 mm	
stroke		Rear	100 mm	

Name	Downtown 200i	
Model No.	SK40AA	
Overall length		2200 mm
Overall width	Į.	800 mm
Overall heigh	t	1410 mm
Wheel base		1545 mm
Engine type		4 stroke O.H.C.
Displacement		205 cc
Fuel Used		92# nonleaded
		gasoline
	Front wheel	70
	Rear wheel	104
	Total	174
	Front wheel	149
	Rear wheel	205
	Total	354
Ground clearar		140
Braking distance	e (m)	7.9m / 30 km/hr
Min. turning ra	idius (m)	2.6
Engi	ne part	
Starting syste	m	Starting motor
Type		Gasoline 4-cycle
Cylinder arrangement		Single cylinder
Combustion chamber type		Semi-sphere
Valve arrange		O.H.C4V
Bore x stroke		φ 66 * 60
Compression		10.5:1
Compression (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	pressure	16
	ps/rpm)Engine	20.6 /8000
Max. torque (	kg-m/rpm)	2.03 / 6500
	Open	5° BTDC
	Close	32° BTDC
	Open	34° BTDC
	Close	5° BTDC
	Intake	0.10
	Exhaust	0.10
Idle speed (rpn	1)	1600±100 rpm
Cooling Type		Liquid cooling
Lubrication ty		Forced pressure & wet sump
Oil pump type	e	Inner/outer rotor

## ■ Symbols:

The following symbols represent the servicing methods and cautions included in this service manual.



: Apply engine oil to the specified points. (Use designated engine oil for lubrication.)



: Apply grease for lubrication.



Gear Oil

: Transmission Gear Oil (90#)



: Use special tool.



: Caution



: Warning



### **TORQUE VALUES**

## STANDARD TORQUE VALUES

Item	Torque (kgf-m)	Item	Torque (kgf-m)
5mm bolt, nut	0.45~0.6	5mm screw	0.45~0.6
6mm bolt, nut	0.8~1.2	6mm screw, SH bolt	0.7~1.1
8mm bolt, nut	1.8~2.5	6mm flange bolt, nut	1.0~1.4
10mm bolt, nut	3.0~4.0	8mm flange bolt, nut	2.4~3.0
12mm bolt, nut	5.0~6.0	10mm flange bolt, nut	3.0~4.5

### **ENGINE**

Item	Qty	Thread size (mm)	Torque (kgf-m)	Remarks
Cylinder head stud bolt:				
1.Stud bolt (Inlet pipe side)	2	6	0.7~1.1	Double end bolt
2.Stud bolt (EX pipe side)	2	8	0.7~1.1	Double end bolt
Cylinder head stud nut	4	10	3.4~3.8	
Right crankcase cover bolt	15	6	1.0~1.4	
Left crankcase cover bolt	15	6	1.0~1.4	
Bolt B stud 10*180	4	10	1.0~1.4	Apply oil to thread
Valve adjusting lock nut	4	5	0.7~1.1	Apply oil to thread
Cam sprocket bolt	2	6	1.0~1.4	
Transmission oil check\drain bolt	2	8	0.8~1.2	
Engine oil drain bolt	1	12	2.0~3.0	
Clutch outer nut	1	12	5.0~6.0	
Starter motor mounting bolt	2	6	1.0~1.4	
Mission case bolt	6	8	1.8~2.2	
Drive face nut	1	14	9.0~10.0	Apply oil to thread
Drive plate comp	1	28	5.0~6.0	
Cam chain tensioner bolt	2	6	1.0~1.4	
Cam chain tensioner pivot	1	8	0.8~1.2	*****
Oneway clutch bolt	3	8	1.8~2.2	Apply thread lock
ACG flywheel nut	1	14	5.5~6.5	
Spark plug	1	12	1.5~2.0	National American Charles Co.
Water pump impeller	1	7	1.0~1.4	Left thread



# TORQUE VALUES FRAME

Item	Qty	Thread size (mm)	Torque (kgf-m)	Remarks
Steering:				
1.Stem lock nut	1	BC1	6.0~8.0	
2.Handle post bolt	1	10	4.0~5.0	U - nut
3.Bridge bolt	1	8	2.4~3.0	
4.Race nut (head)	1	BC1	1.8~2.2	
Brake:				
1.Front/Rear caliper bolt	1	10	3.0~4.0	
2.Brake hose bolt	1	10	3.0~4.0	
3.Disk bolt	5	8	3.2~3.8	
Engine hanger:				
1.Fram side	2	14	6.0~7.0	U - nut
2.Engine side	1	10	4.5~5.5	U - nut
Rear fork bolt	2	10	3.0~4.0	
Speed sensor cable	2	6	1.0~1.4	
O2 sensor	1	12	2.0~3.0	
Rear carrier	4	8	2.0~2.8	
Front axle nut	1	14	1.5~2.5	
Rear axle nut	1	16	11~13	U - nut
Rear cushion upper/lower bolt	1	10	3.5~4.5	



# 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

## **SPECIAL TOOLS**

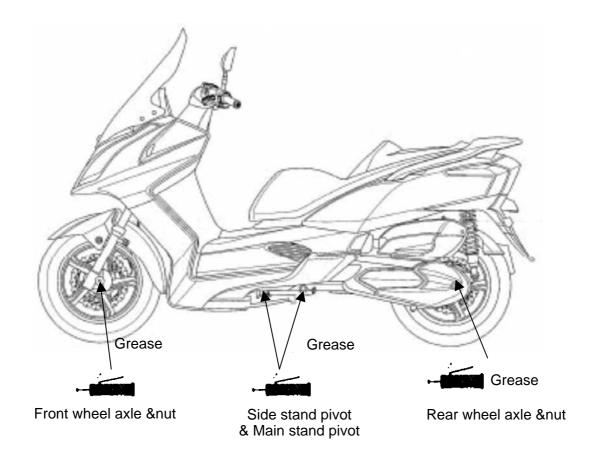
Tool Name	Tool No.	Performance	Photo
Flywheel Puller	A120E00003	A.C. generator flywheel removal	
Tappet Adjuster	A120E00012	Tappet adjustment	
Oil Seal & Bearing Installer	A120E00014	Oil seal & bearing installing	
Flywheel Holder	A120E00021	A.C. generator flywheel holding	10
#41 Nut & Fitting	A120E00028	Clutch disassembly & assembly	00
Thread Protector	A120E00029	Protecting the crankshaft's thread	
Valve Cotter Installer	A120E00051	Valve cotter installation	
Clutch Spring Compressor	A120E00053	Clutch disassembly & assembly	
Shaft Collar Puller	A120E00088	Bearing crankcase removal	1-00
Shaft Collar Driver	A120E00091	Bearing crankcase removal	
Shaft Collar Installer	A120E00092	Bearing crankcase installation	
Bearing Puller	A120E00093	Bearing removal	
Lock Nut Socket Wrench	A120F00002	Steering stem removal or installation	F002
Electric Repair Kit	A120F00032	Fuel injection system diagnosis	English Cyt

## **LUBRICATION POINTS FRAME**

The following is the lubrication points for the frame.

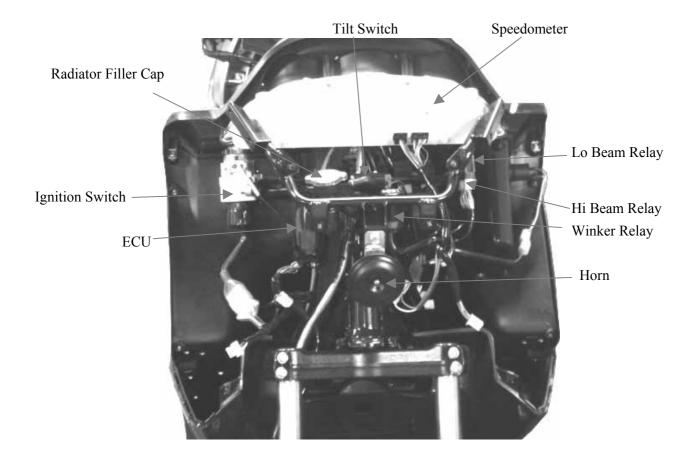
Use grease for parts not listed.

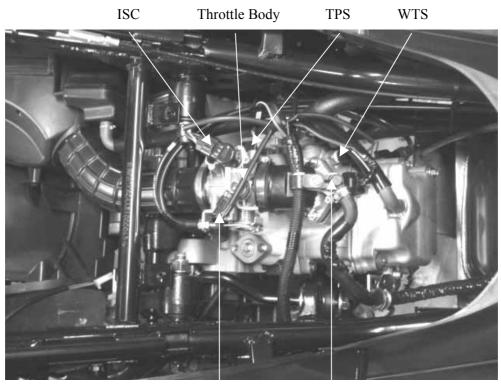
Apply engine oil or grease to cables and movable parts not specified. It will avoid abnormal noise and damage the durability of the motorcycle.



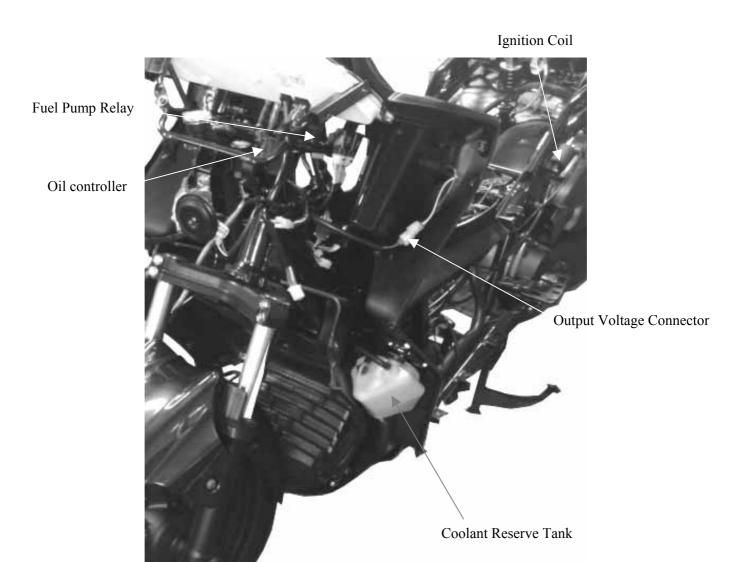


### **CABLE & HARNESS ROUTING**

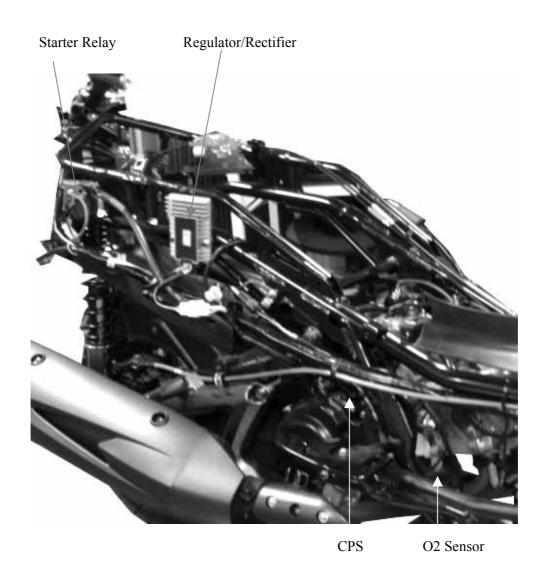




MAP Sensor Injector







EXHAUST MUFFLER/FRAME CO	VERS
SERVICE INFORMATION	2- 1
TROUBLESHOOTING	2- 1
FASTENER REMOVAL AND REINSTALLATION	2- 2
FRAME COVERS REMOVAL/INSTALLATION	
THE WILL COVERS REMOVINE HAS THE ENTROPY	2- 3



#### **SERVICE INFORMATION**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- When removing frame covers, use care not to pull them by force because the cover joint claws may be damaged.
- Make sure to route cables and harnesses according to the Cable & Harness Routing.

#### **TORQUE VALUES**

Exhaust muffler pipe nuts	1.8~2.2 kgf-m
Exhaust muffler brake /RR Frok	3.2~3.8 kgf-m
RR fork/Engine case	3.0~4.0 kgf-m

### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### Noisy exhaust muffler

- Damaged exhaust muffler
- Exhaust muffler joint air leaks

#### Lack of power

- Caved exhaust muffler
- Clogged exhaust muffler
- Exhaust muffler air leaks

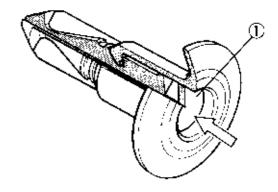


**DOWNTOWN 200i** 

# FASTENER REMOVAL AND REINSTALLATION

#### **REMOVAL**

Depress the head of fastener center piece ①. Pull out the fastener.



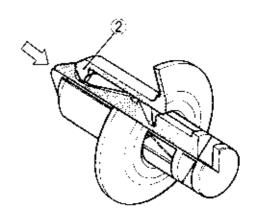
#### **INSTALLATION**

Let the center piece stick out toward the head so that the pawls ② close.

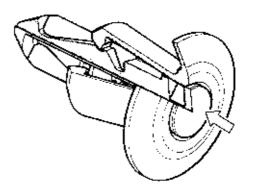
Insert the fastener into the installation hole.



To prevent the pawl ② from damage, insert the fastener all the way into the installation hole



Push in the head of center piece until it becomes flush with the fastener outside face.





# FRAME COVERS REMOVAL/INSTALLATION

#### **SEAT**

Unlock the seat with the ignition key. Open the seat.

Remove the two nuts and the seat.

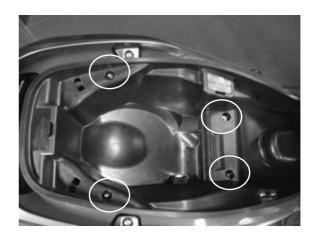
Installation is in the reverse order of removal.



#### **LUGGAGE BOX**

Unlock the seat with the ignition key. Open the seat.

Remove four bolts, and the fastener on the right side of luggage box, then lift luggage box.



Luggage Box Light Connector

Disconnect the luggage box light connector, then remove the luggage box.

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.





### **CENTER COVER**

Remove the luggage box.

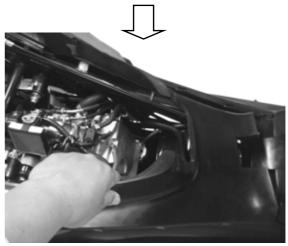
Remove the center cover.

\*

During removal, do not pull the joint claws forcedly to avoid damage.

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.





Remove four bolts and then remove the rear carrier.





Installation is in the reverse order of removal.



#### UPPER/LOWER HANDLEBAR COVER

Remove the four screws and then remove upper handlebar cover.



Remove the four screws, then remove the bottom handlebar cover.

Disconnect the throttle cable refer to the "THROTTLE BODY /TPS" section, then pull the throttle cable out from the lower cover. Remove the lower cover.

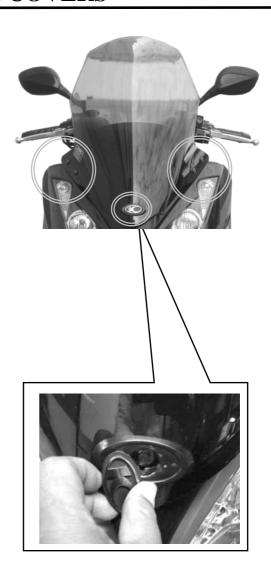
Installation is in the reverse order of removal.





### WINDSHIELD/WINDSHIELD GARNISH

Remove five bolts and windshield garnish.



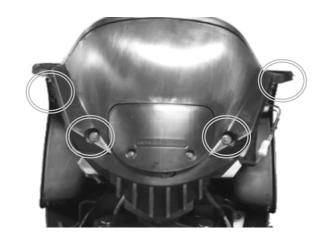


#### FRONT CENTER COVER

Remove the windshield Remove four screws, then remove the front center cover.

Remove the front cover.

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.



#### FRONT COVER

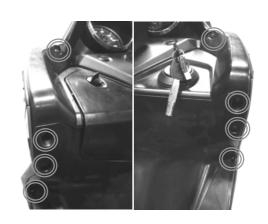
Remove the small front cover(black) screw

Remove the small front cover(black)

Remove two nuts.



Remove eight screws from the inner cover. Remove the front cover





**DOWNTOWN 200i** 

Disconnect the headlight/position light connector and right/left turn signal light connectors.

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.



#### FRONT FENDER

Remove four screws attaching to the front fender.

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.



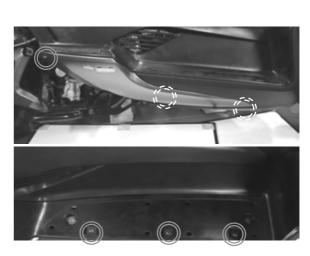
#### RIGHT/LEFT FOOT SKIRT

Remove the six screws attaching to the right or left skirt.



During removal, do not pull the joint claws forcedly to avoid damage.

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.





#### FRONT LOWER COVER

Remove the front cover Remove the foot skirt

Remove seven screws and front lower cover.

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

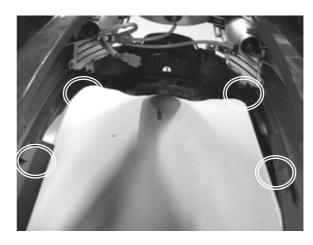




#### **REAR FENDER**

Remove the body cover and then the rear fender.

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

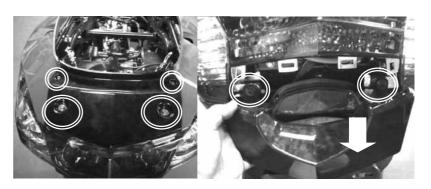


#### **BODY COVER**

Remove the rear center cover. Remove the right and left foot skirts

Remove the rear carrier.

Remove six screws and two nuts, then remove the body cover.







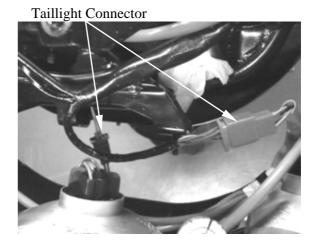
**DOWNTOWN 200i** 

#### TIRE FENDER

Remove the body cover.

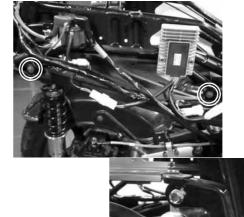
Remove four bolts attaching to the tire fender

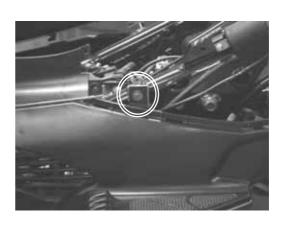
Installation is in the reverse order of removal.



#### **FLOORBOARD**

Remove the body cover Remove the right /left skirt Remove two screws.







Remove eight bolts, then remove the floorboard.











### **UNDER COVER**

Remove four bolts Remove the under cover.





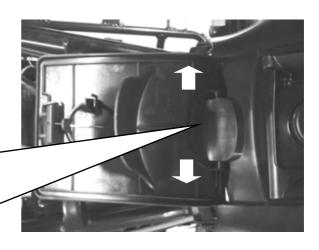


**DOWNTOWN 200i** 

Remove the fuel tank cap cover.

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.



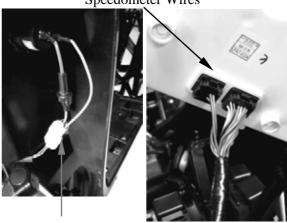


#### **METER PANEL**

Disconnect the speedometer wires. Disconnect the DC power connectors.



Speedometer Wires

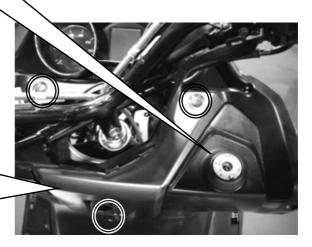


DC power Connectors

Remove one screws
Remove the ignition key garnish
Remove three screws from the inner cover,
then remove the handler panel.

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.



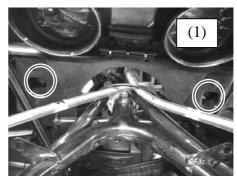




#### **INNER COVER**

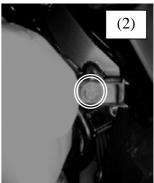
Remove the front lower cover. Remove the floorboard

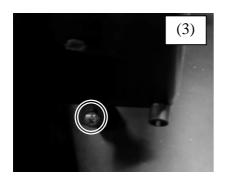
Remove four bolts and front glove box one screw.

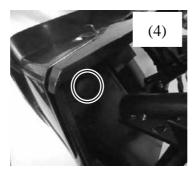


Remove two fastener bolts, then remove the fuel tank fill cap. Remove the inner cover

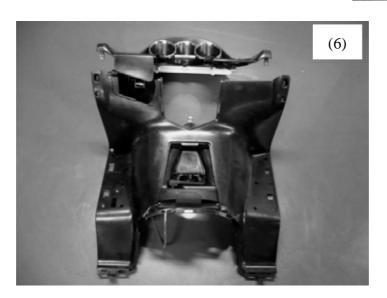










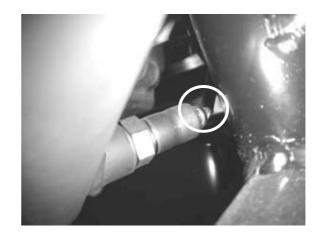




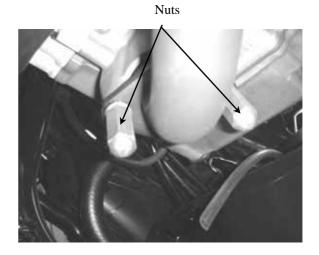
## **EXHAUST MUFFLER**

#### **REMOVAL**

Disconnect the connector with O2 heater/O2 sensor.



Remove the two exhaust pipe joint nuts



Remove three muffler mount bolts and muffler and gasket.





#### **INSTALLATION**

Replace the gasket with a new one. Install the exhaust muffler and three mounting bolt.

Install and tighten the two exhaust pipe joint nuts to the specified torque

**Torque:** 20 N•m (2 kgf•m,)

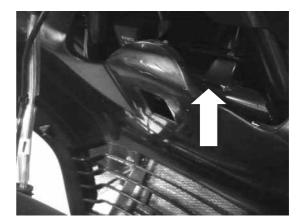
Tighten the three mounting bolts

**Torque:** 35 N•m (3.5 kgf•m,)

Remove the coolant tank cover.



Gasket





# 3. INSPECTION/ADJUSTMENT

<b>©</b>	KY	M	CO
DOV	VNTC	WN	200i

## INSPECTION / ADJUSTMENT

SERVICE INFORMATION 3-	1
MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE 3-	2
THROTTLE OPERATION 3-	3
ENGINE OIL 3-	4
RESERVE TANK 3-	5
AIR CLEANER 3-	6
SPARK PLUG 3-	6
VALVE CLEARANCE 3-	7
CYLINDER COMPRESSION 3-	7
FINAL REDUCTION GEAR OIL 3-	8
DRIVE BELT 3-	8
BRAKE SYSTEM 3-	9
CLUTCH SHOE WEAR 3- 1	0
SUSPENSION 3- 1	0
NUTS/BOLTS/FASTENERS	l 1
WHEELS/TIRES 3- 1	l 1
STEERING HANDLEBAR 3- 1	l 1
SIDE STAND 3- 1	12



## 3. INSPECTION/ADJUSTMENT

#### SERVICE INFORMATION

#### **GENERAL**

## ⚠ WARNING

- Before running the engine, make sure that the working area is well ventilated. Never run the engine in a closed area. The exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas, which may cause death to people.
- Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under some conditions. The working area must be well ventilated and do not smoke or allow flames or sparks near the working area or fuel storage area.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **ENGINE**

Throttle grip free play :  $2\sim6$  mm Spark plug : NGK: CR7E Spark plug gap : 0.6 mm  $\sim$  0.7 mm

Valve clearance : IN: 0.10 mm EX: 0.10 mm

Idle speed :  $1600\pm100 \text{ rpm}$ 

#### **Engine oil capacity:**

Cylinder compression: 16±2 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

At disassembly : 1.5 Liter Ignition timing : ECU

At change : 1.3 Liter Coolant type : Water Cooling

Gear oil capacity:

At disassembly : 0.23 Liter At change : 0.21 Liter

#### TIRE

	1 Rider	2 Riders
Front	2.00 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	2.00 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Rear	2.25 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	2.25 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>

#### TIRE SPECIFICATION

Front: 120/80-14 58S Rear: 150/70-13 64S

#### **TORQUE VALUES**

Front axle nut : 2 kg-m Rear axle nut : 12 kg-m

#### SPECIAL TOOL

Tappet Adjuster E012

## Maintenance schedule

I: INSPECTAND CLEAN, ADJUST, LUBRICATE OR REPLACE IF NECESSARY C: CLEAN R: REPLACE A: ADJUST L: LUBRICATE

	FREQUENCY	WHICHEVER COMES FIRST ODOMETER READING						6		
	ITEM	X 1000 km	1	5	10	15	20	25	30	REFER
	ITEIVI	▼ X 1000 mi	0.6	3	6	9	12	15	18	TO
		MONTH	1	6	12	18	24	30	36	PAGE
*	AIR CLEANER			R	R	R	R	R	R	33
	SPARK PLUGS			- 1	R	1	R	1	R	34
*	THROTTLE OPERATION			- 1	1	1	- 1	1	1	33
*	VALVE CLEARANCE			ı	Α	ı	Α	ı	Α	-
*	FUEL LINE				ı		1		- 1	-
	CRANKCASE BREATHER		С	С	С	С	С	С	С	-
*	ENGINE OIL		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	29
*	ENGINE OIL SCREEN			С	R	С	R	С	R	-
*	ENGINE OIL FILTER		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	-
*	ENGINE IDLE SPEED				ı		- 1		- 1	-
*	TRANSMISSION OIL		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	32
*	DRIVE BELT			ı	I	1	1	ı	1	-

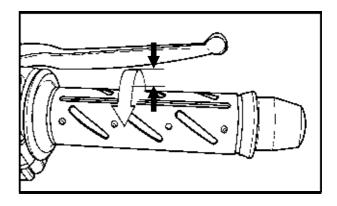
	FREQUENCY			/HICHEVER OMES FIRST	ODOMETER READING								
l	ITEM			X 1000 km	1	5	10	15	20	25	30	REFER	
l			•	X 1000 mi	0.6	3	6	9	12	15	18	TO	
<u> </u>				MONTH	1	6	12	18	24	30	36	PAGE	
**	CVT TRANS	SMISSION SYSTEM				1		1	1	1	1	-	
	BRAKE FLUID					-	R		R	Ι	R	37	
	BRAKE PAD WEAR						ı			Ι	Ι	39	
	BRAKE SYSTEM					ı	ı			Ι	- 1	-	
*	BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH					-	I	-	-	Ι	- 1	-	
**	STEERING	BEARINGS				-		1	- 1		1	-	
*	HEADLIGH	HTAIM					Ι			Ι	ı	-	
*	NUTS, BO	LTS, FASTENERS				ı	I	Ι	Ī	I	I	-	
**	WHEELS/	TIRES				Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī	41	



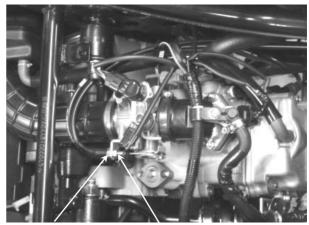
### THROTTLE OPERATION

Check the throttle grip for smooth movement. Measure the throttle grip free play.

Free Play: 2~6 mm



Major adjustment of the throttle grip free play is made with the adjusting nut at the throttle body side. Adjust by loosening the lock nut and turning the adjusting nut.

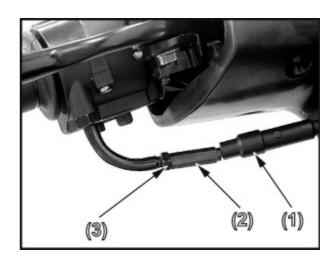


Adjusting Nut

Lock Nut

Minor adjustment is made with the adjusting nut at the throttle grip side.

Slide the rubber cover(1) out and adjust by loosening the lock nut(3) and turning the adjusting nut(2).



#### **ENGINE OIL**

#### **OIL LEVEL INSPECTION**

Stop the engine and support the scooter upright on the level ground.

Wait for  $2\sim3$  minutes and check the oil level with the dipstick. Do not screw in the dipstick when checking the oil level.

#### **OIL CHANGE**

Remove the oil drain bolt to drain the engine oil. Install the aluminum washer and tighten the oil drain bolt.

Torque: 2.5 kg-m



• Replace the aluminum washer with a new one if it is deformed or damaged.

Pour the recommended oil through the oil filler hole.

#### **OIL CAPACITY**

Engine oil capacity: 1.5 L

Engine oil exchanging capacity: 1.3 L Engine Oil Viscosity: SAE 5W50

#### OIL FILTER SCREEN INSPECTION

Drain the engine oil.

Remove the oil filter screen attaching the leftunder crankcase.

Clean the oil filter screen.

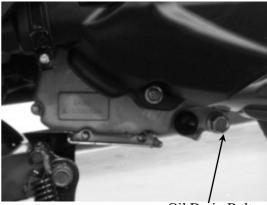
Install the oil filter screen and filter screen cap. Fill the engine with recommended engine oil.

#### **OIL FILTER REPLACEMENT**

Remove the oil filler cap attaching the right-under crankcase cover.



Dipstick



Oil Drain Bolt



Oil Filter Screen





## 3. INSPECTION/ADJUSTMENT

The spring will come out when the filter cap is removed.

Let the engine oil drain out.

Check that the O-ring is in good condition.



Install a new oil filter.

\*

Make sure the rubber seal on the oil filter facing the left crankcase.



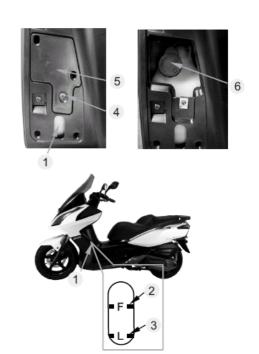
# RESERVE TANK COOLANT LEVEL INSPECTION

The reserve tank is under left floorboard .Check the coolant level through the inspection window(1) at the left side skirt white the engine is at the normal operating temperature , with the scooter In an upright position.

If the coolant level is below the LOWER level mark(3), remove the left floor mat ,remove the lid screw(4), the reserve tank lid(5), and then the reserve tank cap(6) to add coolant mixture until it reaches the upper level mark



Add coolant to the reserve tank only. Do not attempt to add coolant by removing the radiator cap. Coolant in the radiator is under pressure and is very hot and can cause serious burns.



### 3. INSPECTION/ADJUSTMENT



# AIR CLEANER AIR FILTER REPLACEMENT

Remove the body cover.

Remove seven screws attaching to the air cleaner cover.

Remove six screws attaching to the filter.

Check the filter and replace it if it is excessively dirty or damaged.



More frequent replacement is required when riding in unusually dusty or rainy areas.

- \*
- The air cleaner element has a viscous type paper element. Do not clean it with compressed air.
- Be sure to install the air cleaner element and cover securely.



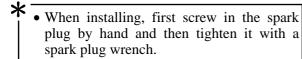
Remove the spark plug cap and spark plug.

Check the spark plug for wear and fouling deposits.

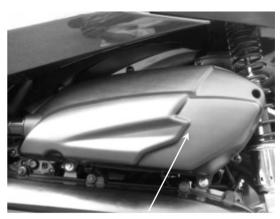
Clean any fouling deposits with a spark plug cleaner or a wire brush.

Specified Spark Plug: NGK-CR7E

Measure the spark plug gap. **Spark Plug Gap**: 0.6 – 0.7 mm

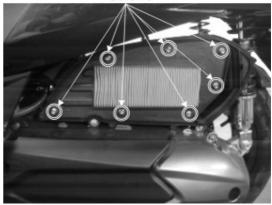


Torque:17.2 N-m



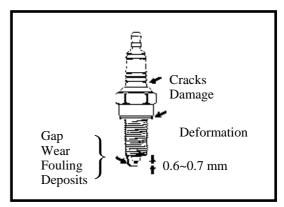
Air Cleaner Cover

Screws





Spark Plug







### VALVE CLEARANCE

• Inspect and adjust valve clearance while the engine is cold (below  $35^{\circ}$ C).

Remove the seat assy and luggage box. Remove the four bolts and then cylinder head cover.

Turn the A.C. generator flywheel to the top dead center (TDC) on the compression stroke so that the "T" mark on the flywheel aligns with the index mark on the left crankcase cover.

Inspect and adjust valve clearance.

Valve Clearance: IN: 0.10 mm

EX: 0.10 mm

Loosen the lock nut and adjust by turning the

adjusting nut



Valve Adjuster E012

Feeler Gauge



• Check the valve clearance again after the lock nut is tightened.

### CYLINDER COMPRESSION

Warm up the engine before compression test. Remove the center cover and luggage box.

Remove the spark plug.

Insert a compression gauge.

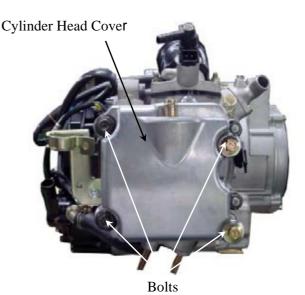
Open the throttle fully and push the starter button to test the compression.

### Max. Compression: 16±2 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

If the compression is low, check for the following:

- · Leaky valves
- · Valve clearance too small
- · Leaking cylinder head gasket
- Worn piston rings
- Worn piston/cylinder

If the compression is high, it indicates that carbon deposits have accumulated on the combustion chamber and the piston head.







### 3. INSPECTION/ADJUSTMENT



### FINAL REDUCTION GEAR OIL

\*

• Place the scooter on its main stand on level ground.

Remove the transmission fluid drain bolt. Remove the transmission fluid filler bolt, then slowly rotate the rear wheel to drain the fluid. Fill the transmission with the recommend fluid to the capacity listed below.

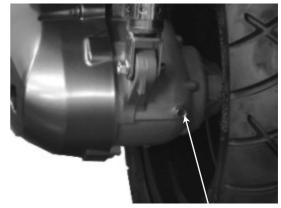
Transmission fluid type: SAE 90 Transmission fluid capacity: 0.23 L Transmission fluid exchanging

capacity: 0.21 L

Install the transmission filler bolt and tighten it to the specified torque.



Oil Drain Bolt

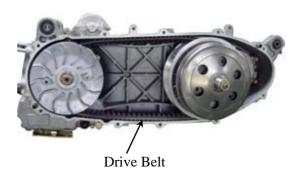


Oil Filler Bolt

### **DRIVE BELT**

Remove the left crankcase cover. Inspect the drive belt for cracks or excessive wear.

Replace the drive belt with a new one if necessary and in accordance with the Maintenance Schedule.







### **BRAKE SYSTEM**

There is adjuster on each brake lever. Each adjuster has four positions so that the released lever position can be adjusted to suit the rider's hands.

3. INSPECTION/ADJUSTMENT

To adjust the distance of the lever from the handlebar grip, push the lever(1) forward and turn the adjuster knob(2) to align the number with the arrow mark(3) on the lever holder.



Check the brake disk surface for scratches, unevenness or abnormal wear.

Check if the brake disk runout is within the specified service limit.

Check if the brake pad wear exceeds the wear indicator line.



Keep grease or oil off the brake disk to avoid brake failure.

### **BRAKE FLUID**

Turn the steering handlebar upright and check if both brake fluid levels is at the upper limit. If the brake fluid is insufficient, fill to the upper limit.

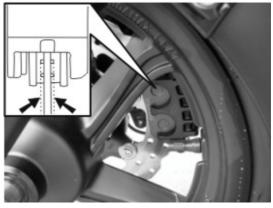
**Specified Brake Fluid: DOT-4** 



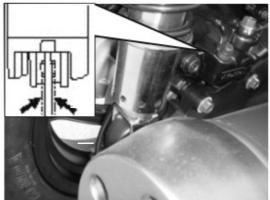
The brake fluid level will decrease if the brake pads are worn.



Front Brake disk



Rear Brake disk



Brake fluid reservoir





### **CLUTCH SHOE WEAR**

Start engine and check the clutch operation by increasing the engine speed gradually.

If the motorcycle tends to creep or the engine stop, check the clutch shoes for wear and replace if necessary.



### **SUSPENSION**

### **FRONT**

Check the action of the front shock absorbers by compressing them several times.

Check the entire shock absorber assembly for oil leaks, looseness or damage.

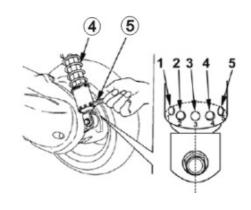


### **REAR**

Each shock absorber(4) on your scooter has 5 spring preload adjustment positions for different load or riding conditions.

Use a pin spanner(5) to adjust the rear shock spring preload. Position 1 is for light loads and smooth road conditions. Position 3 to 5 increase spring preload for a stiffer rear suspension and can be used when the scooter is heavily loaded.

Be certain to adjust both shock absorbers to the same spring preload positions.







### **NUTS/BOLTS/FASTENERS**

Check all important chassis nuts and bolts for looseness.

Tighten them to their specified torque values if any looseness is found.

### WHEELS/TIRES

Check the tires for cuts, imbedded nails or other damages.

Check the tire pressure.



• Tire pressure should be checked when tires are cold.

### **Tire Pressure**

	1 Rider 1 Rider (	
Front	2.00 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	2.00 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Rear	2.25 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	2.25 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>

### **Tire Size:**

Front 120/80-14 58S Rear 150/70-13 64S

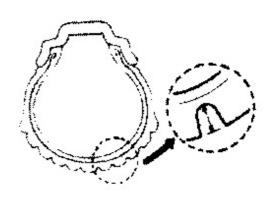
Check the front axle nut for looseness.

Check the rear axle nut for looseness.

If the axle nuts are loose, tighten them to the specified torques.

### **Torque:**

Front axle nut 2 kg-m Rear axle nut 12 kg-m





Front Axle Nut



Rear Axle Nut



### STEERING HANDLEBAR

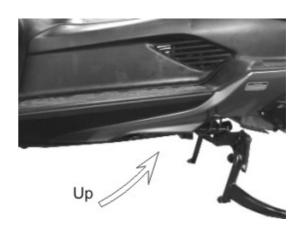
Raise the front wheel off the ground and check that the steering handlebar rotates freely.

If the handlebar moves unevenly, binds, or has vertical movement, adjust the steering head bearing.



### **SIDE STAND**

Your scooter's side stand is not only necessary when you park, but it contains an important safety feature. This feature cuts-off the ignition if you try to ride the scooter when the side stand is down. Perform the following side stand inspection.



### INTERLOCK FUNCTION CHECK

Check the side stand ignition cut-off system,

- 1. Place the scooter on its center stand.
- 2. Put the side stand up and start the engine.
- 3. Lower the side stand. The engine should stop as you put the side stand down.



If the side stand system does not operate as described, see your KYMCO dealer for service.



## 4. LUBRICATION SYSTEM



LUBRICATION SYSTEM

LUBRICATION SYSTEM

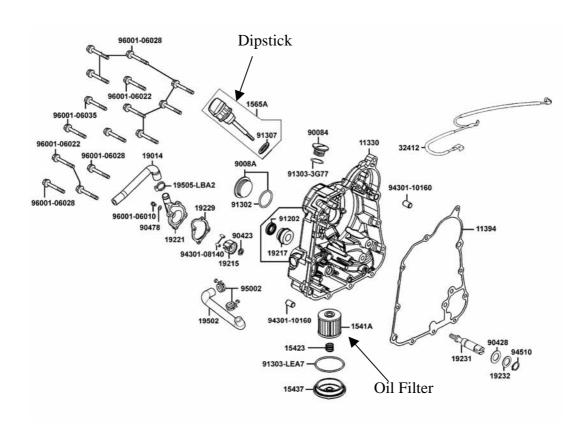
4-1
SERVICE INFORMATION 4-2
TROUBLESHOOTING 4-2

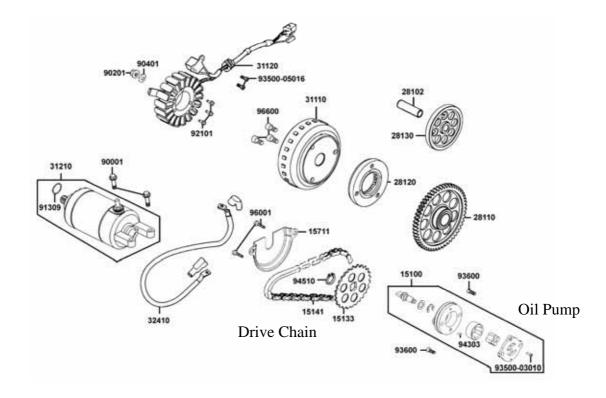
ENGINE OIL/OIL FILTER ----- 4-3

OIL PUMP------ 4-5



### **LUBRICATION PART**







### SERVICE INFORMATION

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- The maintenance of lubrication system can be performed with the engine installed on the frame.
- Drain the coolant before starting any operations.
- Carefully when removing and installing the oil pump not to allow dust and foreign matters to enter the engine and oil line.
- Do not attempt to disassemble the oil pump. The oil pump must be replaced as a set when it reaches its service limit.
- After the oil pump is installed, check each part for oil leaks.

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### **ENGINE OIL**

Engine Oil Capacity	At disassembly: 1.5 liter	At change: 1.3 liter
Recommended Oil	SAE5W50# API: SJ	

### TROUBLESHOOTING

### Oil level too low

- Natural oil consumption
- Oil leaks
- Worn piston rings
- Worn valve guide
- Worn valve guide seal

### Oil contamination

- Oil not changed often enough
- Faulty cylinder head gasket
- Loose cylinder head bolts

### **Poor lubrication pressure**

- Oil level too low
- Clogged oil filter or oil passage
- Faulty oil pump

Oil Dipstick

### 4. LUBRICATION SYSTEM



### **ENGINE OIL/OIL FILTER**

- Place the scooter upright on level ground for engine oil level check.
  - Run the engine for  $2\sim3$  minutes and check the oil level after the engine is stopped for  $2\sim3$  minutes.

Remove the oil dipstick and check the oil level with the oil dipstick.

If the level is near the lower level, fill to the upper level with the recommended engine oil.

Oil Filter Screen

### **OIL CHANGE**



• The engine oil will drain more easily while the engine is warm.

Remove the oil drain bolt located at the left side of the engine to drain the engine oil.

After the oil has been completely drained, install the aluminum washer and tighten the oil drain bolt.

**Torque:** 24.5 N-m

Pour the recommended oil through the oil filler hole.

### **OIL FILTER SCREEN**

Drain the engine oil.

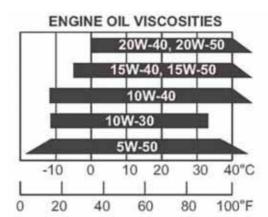
Remove the oil filter screen cap.

Remove the oil filter screen and spring.

Check the oil filter screen for clogging or damage and replace if necessary. Check the filter screen O-ring for damage and replace if necessary.

Install the oil filter screen, spring, O-ring and filter screen cap.

**Torque:** 12.7N-m



### Recommended Oil: SAE5W50# API: SJ

Oil Capacity:

At disassembly: 1.5 liter At change: 1.3 liter

Start the engine and check for oil leaks. Start the engine and let it idle for few minutes, then recheck the oil level.



## 4. LUBRICATION SYSTEM

### OIL FILTER REPLACEMENT

Remove the oil filler cap attaching the right-under crankcase cover.



Oil Filter Cap

The spring will come out when the filter cap is removed.

Let the engine oil drain out.

Check that the O-ring is in good condition.



Spring

Install a new oil filter.

\*

Make sure the rubber seal on the oil filter facing the left crankcase









### **OIL PUMP REMOVAL**

Remove twelve bolts attaching the right crankcase cover.

Remove the A.C. generator flywheel with special tool.

### **Special tool:**

Flywheel Puller E003 Universal Holder E021

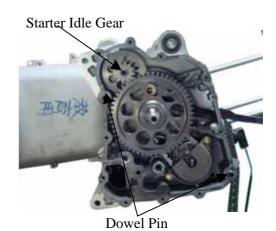
Remove the gasket and dowel pins.

Remove the starter idle gear and starter clutch.

Remove the two bolts and oil separator cover.

Remove the oil pump driven gear clip to remove the oil pump driven gear and drive chain.







Oil Separator Cover

Oil Pump Drive Chain





### 4. LUBRICATION SYSTEM



Remove two oil pump mounting bolts and the oil pump.

### **OIL PUMP INSTALLATION**

Install the oil pump into the crankcase.

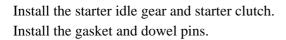


Install the oil pump with the arrow on the pump body facing up and fill the oil pump with engine oil before installation.

After the oil pump is installed, tighten the two mounting bolts.

Install the pump driven gear and drive chain by aligning the pump driven gear with the cutout in the pump shaft.

Install and tighten the pump driven gear bolts. Install the oil separator cover and tighten the bolts.



Install the right crankcase cover and tighten the twelve bolts.

Torque: 1.2 kg-m



Diagonally tighten the bolts in  $2\sim3$  times.



Pump Shaft



Oil Separator Cover





Dowel Pin

ENGINE REMOVAL/INSTALLATION

SERVICE INFORMATION	5-1
ENGINE REMOVAL/INSTALLATION	5-2
ENGINE HANGER	5-6



### **SERVICE INFORMATION**

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- A floor jack or other adjustable support is required to support and maneuver the engine. Be careful not to damage the scooter body, cables and wires during engine removal.
- Use shop towels to protect the scooter body during engine removal.
- Drain the coolant before removing the engine.
- After the engine is installed, fill the cooling system with coolant and be sure to bleed air from the water jacket. Start the engine to check for coolant leaks.
- Before removing the engine, the rear brake caliper must be removed first. Be careful not to bend or twist the brake fluid tube.

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

### **Engine oil capacity:**

At disassembly: 1.5 L At change: 1.3 L

### **Coolant capacity:**

Radiator: 870 cc

Reserve tank: 490 cc Total capacity: 1360 cc

### **TORQUE VALUES**

90304-GHE8-0040	Engine hanger (Engine side)	5.0 kgf-m (50 N-m)
90305-LBD4-9000	Engine hanger (Frame side)	6.5 kgf-m (65 N-m)
95801-10060	Rear fork mount bolts	3.5 kgf-m (35 N-m)
90305-KFW6-9120-M1	Rear axle nut	12.0 kgf-m (120 N-m)
95801-10035-00	Rear cushion lower/upper mount bolts	4.0 kgf-m (40 N-m)



## ENGINE REMOVAL/INSTALLATION

### **REMOVAL**

Remove the air cleaner

Disconnect the connector including of ISC, Throttle body, TPS, WTS, MAP sensor and injector.

Disconnect the O2 sensor connector.

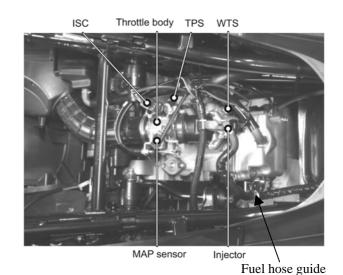
Disconnect the throttle cables.

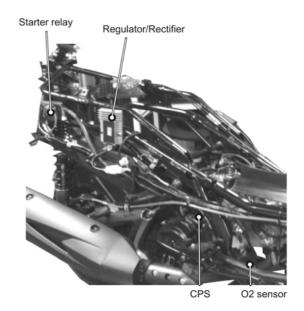
Disconnect the Regulator/Rectifier connector.

Disconnect the starter relay wire from starter motor.

Remove a bolt from fuel hose guide.

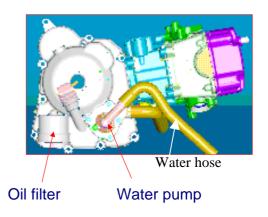
Disconnect the fuel hose from fuel injector.





Disconnect the input water hose.

Disconnect the air bleed hose.





Remove the muffler.

Remove the rear fork mounting bolts (1) attaching to the crankcase.

**Torque**: 3.5 kgf-m (35 N-m) Remove the rear axle nut (2). **Torque**: 12.0 kgf-m (120 N-m)

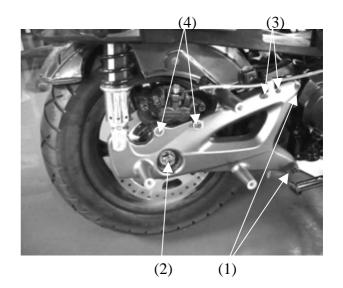
Remove two bolts (3) attaching to rear brake

hose clamps.

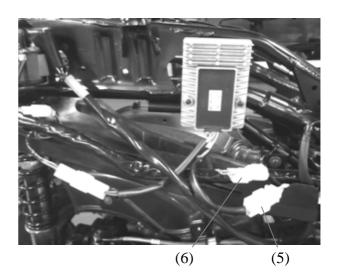
Remove two bolts (4) attaching to the rear

brake caliper.

**Torque**: 3.2 kgf-m (32 N-m)

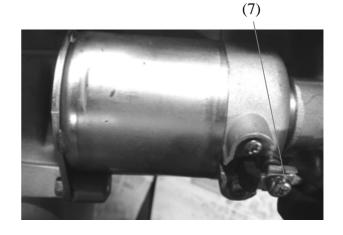


Disconnect the alternator connector (5). Disconnect the ignition pulse generator connector (6).



Release the rubber cap and remove the terminal screw (7) to disconnect the start motor cable from the start motor.

Remove the bolt and engine ground cable.

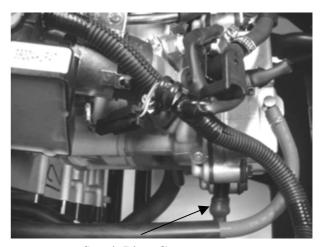


# **€** KYMCO

## 5. ENGINE REMOVAL/INSTALLATION

DOWNTOWN 200i

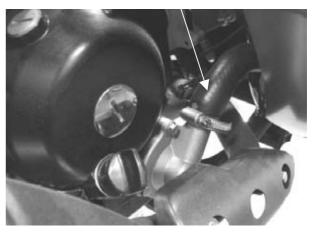
Remove the spark plug cap.



Spark Plug Cap

Disconnect the lower radiator hose from lower radiator pipe.

Radiator Hose



Remove the right and left rear cushion lower mount bolts.

**Torque**: 4.0 kgf-m (40N-m)



Mount Bolt



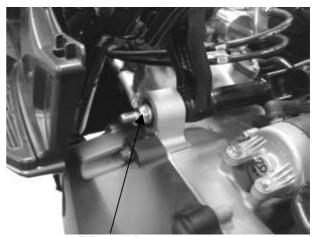
**DOWNTOWN 200i** 

Remove the engine mount nut and pull it out. Remove the engine from the frame.

\*

At removing the engine, be careful not to catch your hand or finger between the engine hanger and crankcase.

**Torque**: 6.5 kgf-m (65 N-m)



Mount Nut

### **INSTALLATION**

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

After installation, inspect and adjust the following:

- Throttle grip free play
- Fill the cooling system with coolant and start the engine to bleed air from the system.

API/ABV Reset (Refer to chapter14, page 17)



### **ENGINE HANGER**

### REMOVAL

Remove the engine mount nut and pull it out.

\* Be careful to put the engine down.

Remove the left/right engine hanger mount

Remove the engine from frame.

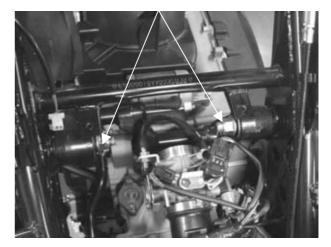
### **INSTALLATION**

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

Tighten the engine hanger mount bolts to the specified torque.

**Torque:** 6.5 kgf-m (65 N-m)

### Mount Nut



## 6. CYLINDER HEAD/VALVES

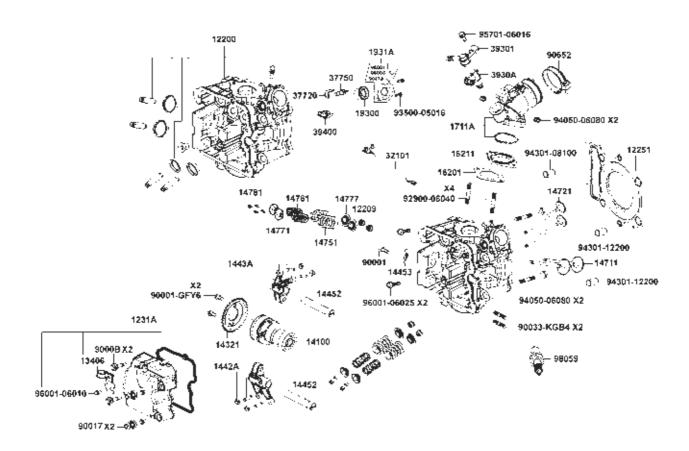


### CYLINDER HEAD/VALVES

SCHEMATIC DRAWING 6-1
SERVICE INFORMATION 6- 2
TROUBLESHOOTING 6- 3
CYLINDER HEAD COVER REMOVAL 6- 4
CAMSHAFT REMOVAL 6- 4
CYLINDER HEAD REMOVAL 6- 6
CYLINDER HEAD DISASSEMBLY 6- 7
CYLINDER HEAD ASSEMBLY 6- 8
CYLINDER HEAD INSTALLATION 6- 9
CAMSHAFT INSTALLATION 6- 9
CYLINDER HEAD COVER INSTALLATION 6- 1



### **SCHEMATIC DRAWING**





### **SERVICE INFORMATION**

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- The cylinder head can be serviced with the engine installed in the frame. Coolant in the radiator and water hoses must be drained.
- When assembling, apply molybdenum disulfide grease or engine oil to the valve guide movable parts and valve arm sliding surfaces for initial lubrication.
- The valve rocker arms are lubricated by engine oil through the engine oil passages. Clean and unclog the oil passages before assembling the cylinder head.
- After disassembly, clean the removed parts and dry them with compressed air before inspection.
- After removal, mark and arrange the removed parts in order. When assembling, install them in the reverse order of removal.

SPECIFICATIONS		Standard (mm)	
Item			
Valve clearance (cold)	IN	0.10	
varve elegiance (cola)	EX	0.10	
Cylinder head compression pressure		16 kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
Comphoft com boight	IN	35.8281	
Camshaft cam height	EX	35.8437	
Valve rocker arm I.D.	IN	12.00~12.018	
valve locker allii i.b.	EX	12.00~12.018	
Valve rocker arm shaft	IN	11.966~11.984	
O.D.	EX	11.966~11.984	
Valve seat width	IN	1.2	
vaive seat width	EX	1.2	
Valve stem O.D.	IN	4.990~4.975	
valve stelli O.D.	EX	4.970~4.955	
Valve guide I.D.	IN	5.00~5.012	
valve guide I.D.	EX	5.00~5.012	
Valve stem-to-guide	IN	0.010~0.037	
clearance EX		0.030~0.057	

### **TORQUE VALUES**

Item	Qty	Thread size (mm)	Torque (kgf-m)	Remarks
Cylinder head stud bolt: 1.Stud bolt (Inlet pipe side)	2	6	0.7~1.1	Double end bolt
2.Stud bolt (EX pipe side)	2	8	0.7~1.1	Double end bolt
Bolt B stud 10*180	4	10	1.0~1.4	Apply oil to thread
Valve adjusting lock nut	4	5	0.7~1.1	Apply oil to thread
Cam sprocket bolt	2	6	1.0~1.4	

### SPECIAL TOOL

Valve spring compressor

E063



### TROUBLESHOOTING

• The poor cylinder head operation can be diagnosed by a compression test or by tracing engine top-end noises.

### Poor performance at idle speed

• Compression too low

### Compression too low

- Incorrect valve clearance adjustment
- Burned or bend valves
- Incorrect valve timing
- Broken valve spring
- Poor valve and seat contact
- Leaking cylinder head gasket
- Warped or cracked cylinder head
- Poorly installed spark plug

### Compression too high

Excessive carbon build-up in combustion chamber

### White smoke from exhaust muffler

- Worn valve stem or valve guide
- Damaged valve stem oil seal

### **Abnormal noise**

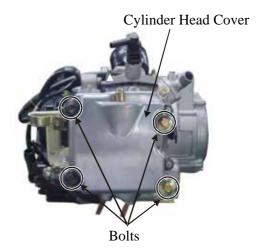
- Incorrect valve clearance adjustment
- Sticking valve or broken valve spring
- Damaged or worn camshaft
- Worn cam chain tensioner
- Worn camshaft and rocker arm



KYMCO
DOWNTOWN 200i

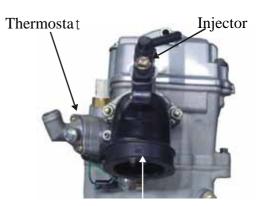
### CYLINDER HEAD COVER REMOVAL

Remove the met-in box.
Remove the body cover and center cover.
Disconnect the breather hose to air cleaner.
Remove the cylinder head cover four bolts.
Remove the cylinder head cover.



### **CAMSHAFT REMOVAL**

Remove the injector and inlet pipe. Remove two screws attaching the thermostat.



Inlet pipe

Turn the cam chain tensioner screw clockwise to tighten it.

**Torque**: 1.0 kgf-m (9.8 N-m)

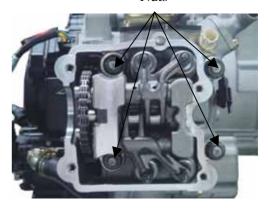


Remove four nuts attaching to the cylinder head.

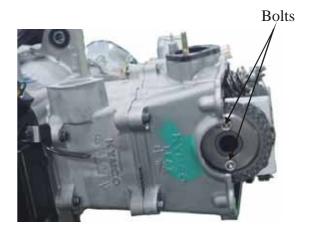
**\*** 

• Diagonally loosen the cylinder head cap nuts in 2 or 3 times.

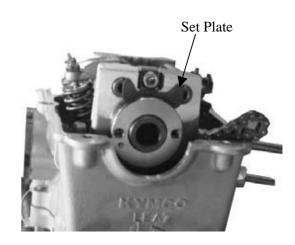
Nuts



Remove two bolts attaching to the camshaft gear. Remove the camshaft gear from the cam chain



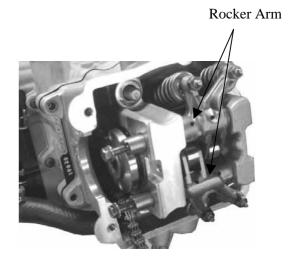
Remove the set plate located beside the rocker arm shaft.







Remove the rocker arm with bolt as shown.

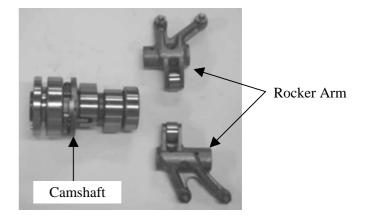


### **CAMSHAFT INSPECTION**

Check each cam lobe for wear or damage. Check each camshaft bearing for play or damage. Replace the camshaft assembly with a new one if the bearings are noisy or have excessive play.



If the surface of rocker arm is worn, check each cam lobe for wear or damage.



### CYLINDER HEAD REMOVAL

Remove the muffler.

Remove the throttle body.

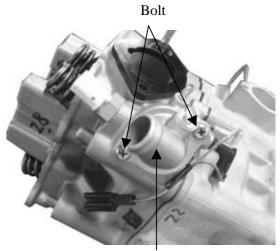
Drain the coolant from the radiator and water hose, then remove the thermostat water hose.

Remove the camshaft.

Remove the Temp/Map Sensor and intake manifold.

Remove the bolt attaching the thermostat housing and the thermostat housing.

Remove the cylinder head.



Thermostat

Remove two nuts attaching to the upper/lower side of cylinder head.

Remove two bolts attaching to the cylinder head. Remove the cylinder head.

Remove the dowel pins and cylinder head gasket. Remove the cam chain guide.

Remove all gasket material from the cylinder head mating surface.



Be careful not to drop any gasket material into the engine.



Remove the valve spring cotters, retainers, springs, spring seats and valve stem seals using a valve spring compressor.



- Be sure to compress the valve springs with a valve spring compressor.
- Mark all disassembled parts to ensure correct reassembly.

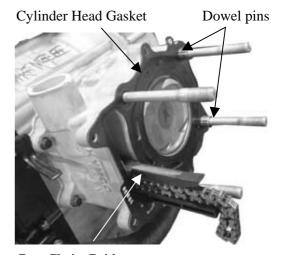


Valve spring compressor E040

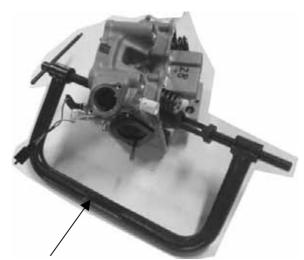
Remove carbon deposits from the exhaust port and combustion chamber.



**Bolts** 



Cam Chain Guide

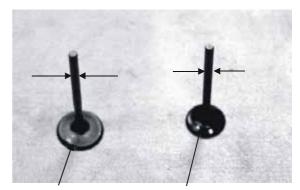


Valve Spring Compressor



### VALVE STEM INSPECTION

Inspect each valve for bending, burning, or abnormal stem wear.



Intake valve

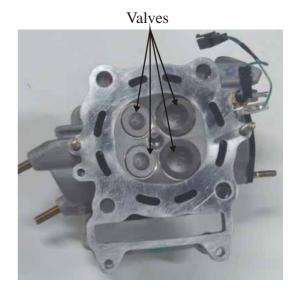
Exhaust valve

Remove carbon deposits from the combustion chamber.

Clean off any gasket remnants from the cylinder head contact surface.



Be careful not to damage the cylinder head mating surface.



### CYLINDER HEAD ASSEMBLY

Install the valve spring seats and stem seals.

Lubricate each valve stem with engine oil and insert the valves into the valve guides.

Be sure to install new valve stem seals.

Install the valve spring.



Valve spring compressor E040



- Tap the valve stems gently with a plastic hammer for 2∼3 times to firmly seat the cotters.
- Be careful not to damage the valves.



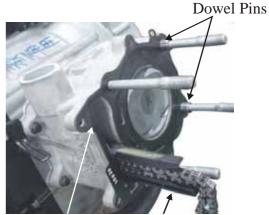


### CYLINDER HEAD INSTALLATION

Install the dowel pins and a new cylinder head gasket.

Install the cam chain guide.

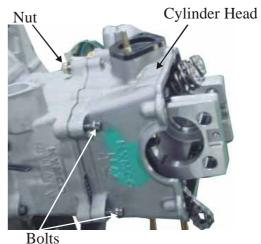
• Clean the intake valve rocker arm shaft off any grease before installation.



Gasket Cam chain guide

Install the cylinder head. Install the camshaft.

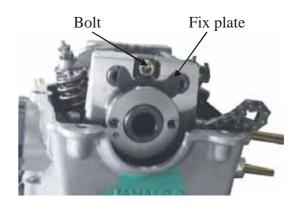
Install the intake valve rocker arm and the rocker arm shafts.



### **CAMSHAFT INSTALLATION**

Install the set plate to prevent the rocker arm shaft from pull out.

**Torque**: 1.2 kgf-m (8.9 N-m)





Tighten the four cylinder head nuts and the four bolts between the cylinder head and cylinder.

### **Torque:**

Cylinder head nuts: 3.6 kgf-m (35.3 N-m)

Turn the A.C. generator flywheel so that the "T" mark on the flywheel aligns with the index mark on the right crankcase cover.

Keep the round hole on the camshaft gear facing up and align two bolts on the camshaft gear with the cylinder head surface (Position the intake and exhaust cam lobes down.) and install the cam chain over the camshaft gear.

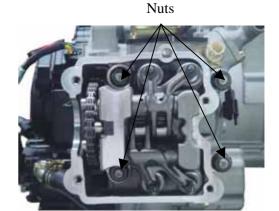


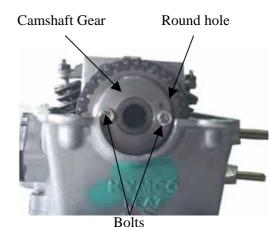
- \* Apply engine oil to the threads of the cylinder head cap nuts.
  - Diagonally tighten the cylinder head cap nuts in  $2 \sim 3$  times.
  - First tighten the cylinder head cap nuts and then tighten the bolts between the cylinder and cylinder head to avoid cracks.

Install the thermostat bolt.

**Torque**: 1.2 kgf-m (11.8 N-m)

Turn the cam chain tension screw counterclockwise to release it.







## CYLINDER HEAD COVER INSTALLATION

Adjust the valve clearance. Install a new cylinder head cover O-ring and install the cylinder head cover.

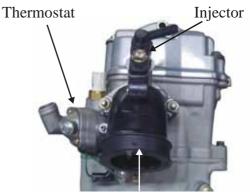


Be sure to install the O-ring into the groove properly.

Install the inlet pipe.

Install the injector.

Install and tighten the cylinder head cover bolts.



Inlet pipe

## 7. CYLINDER/PISTON

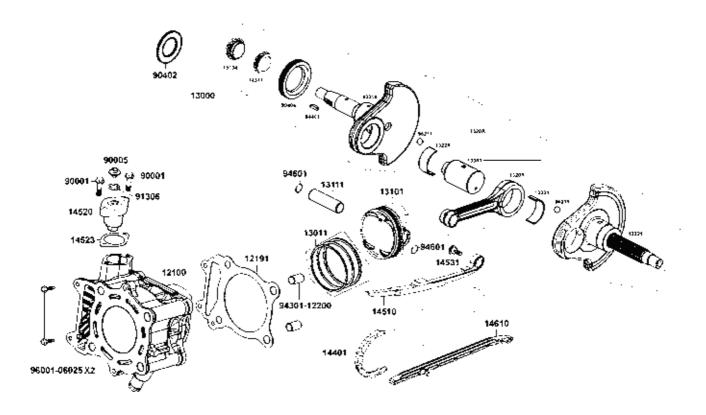


CYLINDER/PISTON

7

SCHEMATIC DRAWING	· 7-1
SERVICE INFORMATION	- 7-2
TROUBLESHOOTING	- 7-2
CYLINDER REMOVAL	- 7-3
PISTON REMOVAL	- 7-3
PISTON INSTALLATION	. 7-7
CYLINDER INSTALLATION	. 7-7

### **SCHEMATIC DRAWING**





### SERVICE INFORMATION

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- The cylinder and piston can be serviced with the engine installed in the frame.
- When installing the cylinder, use a new cylinder gasket and make sure that the dowel pins are correctly installed.
- After disassembly, clean the removed parts and dry them with compressed air before inspection.

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

			Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)
	Item		S (41111)	201 (100 Zimit (11111)
Cylinder	I.D.		66.0~66.02	66.10 over
	Ring-to-groove	top	0.015~0.055	0.09 over
	clearance	Second	0.015~0.055	0.09 over
		top	0.15~0.30	0.50 over
Piston,	Ring end gap	Second	0.30~0.45	0.50 over
piston ring		Oil side rail	0.2~0.7	1.0 over
Piston O.D.(A)			65.98~65.99	65.9belw
1	Piston O.D.(B)		66.99~66.00	65.9belw
	Piston O.D. measuring position		9mm from bottom of skirt	
. Piston-to-cylinder clearance Piston pin hole I.D.		clearance	0.010~0.030	0.1 over
		).	17.002~17.008	17.06 over
Piston pin O.D			16.994~17.000	16.80 belw
Piston-to-piston pin clearance			0.002~0.014	0.02 over
Connecting rod small end I.D. bore		e	17.016~17.034	17.06 over

### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

• When hard starting or poor performance at low speed occurs, check the crankcase breather for white smoke. If white smoke is found, it means that the piston rings are worn, stuck or broken.

## Compression too low or uneven compression

- Worn or damaged cylinder and piston rings
- Worn, stuck or broken piston rings

### Compression too high

• Excessive carbon build-up in combustion chamber or on piston head

### Excessive smoke from exhaust muffler

- Worn or damaged piston rings
- Worn or damaged cylinder and piston

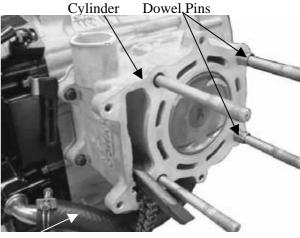
### Abnormal noisy piston

- Worn cylinder, piston and piston rings
- Worn piston pin hole and piston pin
- Incorrectly installed piston



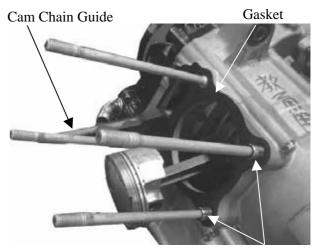
#### CYLINDER REMOVAL

Remove the cylinder head. Remove the cam chain guide. Remove the cylinder.



Water Hose

Remove the cylinder gasket and dowel pins. Clean any gasket material from the cylinder surface.



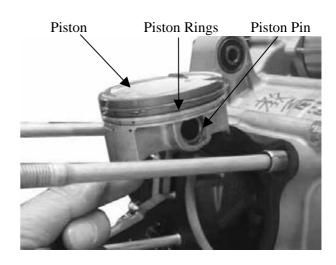
**Dowel Pins** 

#### PISTON REMOVAL

Remove the piston pin clip. Press the piston pin out of the piston.

\*

Place a clean towel in the crankcase to keep the piston pin clip from falling into the crankcase.

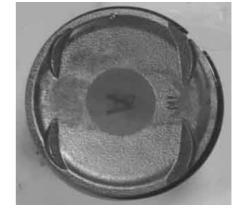


# 7. CYLINDER/PISTON

Inspect the piston, piston pin and piston rings. Remove the piston rings.

Take care not to damage or break the piston rings during removal.

Clean carbon deposits from the piston ring grooves.



Install the piston rings onto the piston and measure the piston ring-to-groove clearance.

#### **Service Limits:**

Top: 0.09 mm replace if over **2nd**: 0.09 mm replace if over



Remove the piston rings and insert each piston ring into the cylinder bottom.



Use the piston head to push each piston ring into the cylinder.

Measure the piston ring end gap. Service Limit: 0.5mm replace if over



Measure the hole I.D. of piston pin Service Limit: 17.06 mm replace if over







Measure the piston pin O.D.

**Service Limit**: 16.8 mm replace if below



Measure the piston O.D.



\* Take measurement at 9mm from the bottom and 90° to the piston pin hole.

**Service Limit**: 65.9mm replace if below Measure the piston-to-piston pin clearance. Service Limit: 0.02mm replace if over



#### CYLINDER INSPECTION

Inspect the cylinder bore for wear or damage. Measure the cylinder I.D. at three levels of top, middle and bottom at 90° to the piston pin (in both X and Y directions).

#### **Service Limit:**

66.1 mm repair or replace if over Measure the cylinder-to-piston clearance.

#### **Service Limit:**

0.1 mm repair or replace if over

The true roundness is the difference between the values measured in X and Y directions. The cylindricity (difference between the values measured at the three levels) is subject to the maximum value calculated.

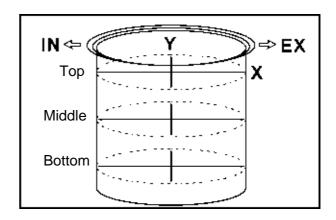
#### **Service Limits:**

#### **True Roundness:**

0.05mm repair or replace if over

Cylindricity: 0.05 mm repair or replace if over

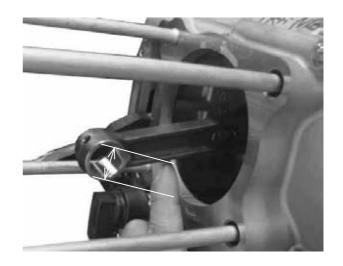








Measure the connecting rod small end I.D. **Service Limit**: 17.06 mm replace if over

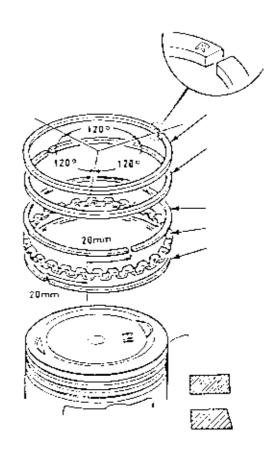


#### PISTON RING INSTALLATION

Install the piston rings onto the piston. Apply engine oil to each piston ring.



- Be careful not to damage the piston and piston rings during assembly.
- All rings should be installed with the markings facing up.
- After installing the rings, they should rotate freely without sticking.
- Stagger the ring end gaps as the figure shown.



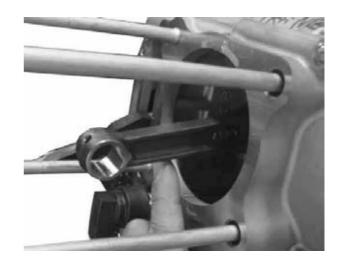


#### **PISTON INSTALLATION**

Remove any gasket material from the crankcase surface.



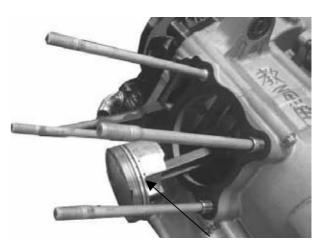
• Be careful not to drop foreign matters into the crankcase.



Install the piston, piston pin and a new piston pin clip.



- Position the piston "IN" mark on the intake valve side.
- Place a clean towel in the crankcase to keep the piston pin clip from falling into the crankcase.



Piston

### **CYLINDER INSTALLATION**

Install the dowel pins and a new cylinder gasket on the crankcase.



The piston must be changed in pair with cylinder.

2	В	Ø 66 -0.010	Ø 66 +0.020	0.010~0.030
I	А	Ø 66 -0.010	Ø 66 +0.010	0.010~0.030
NO	MARK	PISTON OD	CYLINDER BORE	CLEARANCE

Install the cam chain guide.

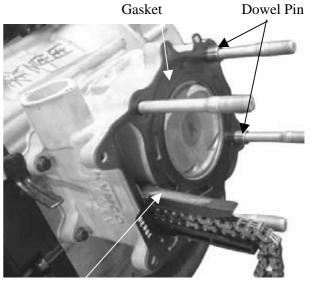
• Insert the tab on the cam chain guide into the cylinder groove.

Install the cylinder head gasket and dowel pins.

Connect the water hose to the cylinder.

Install the cylinder head.

Tighten the cylinder base bolt.



Cam Chain Guide





Г	ORIVE AND DE	RIVEN PULL	EYS/V-BEL'	Γ	

TROUBLESHOOTING ------ 8- 2

LEFT CRANKCASE COVER ----- 8- 3

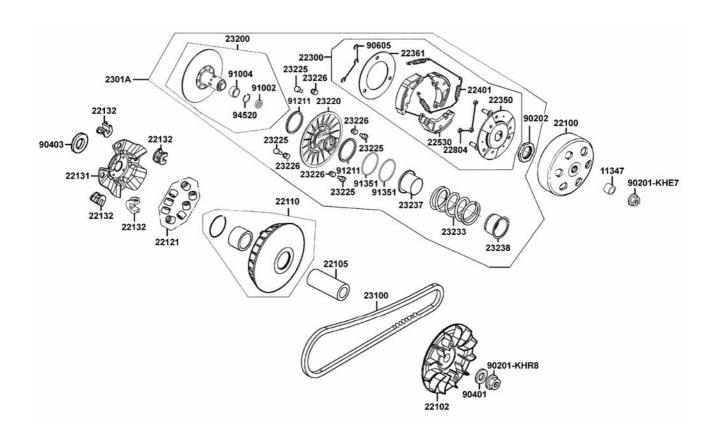
DRIVE PULLEY ------ 8- 3

CLUTCH OUTER/DRIVEN PULLEY/V-BELT------8- 3

8



#### **SCHEMATIC DRAWING**





#### **SERVICE INFORMATION**

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- The drive pulley, clutch and driven pulley can be serviced with the engine installed.
- Avoid getting grease and oil on the drive belt and pulley faces. Remove any oil or grease from them to minimize the slipping of drive belt and drive pulley.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Item	Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)
Clutch lining thickness	4.0	2.0
Clutch outer I.D.	152.1~152.2	152.2
Weight roller O.D	19.92~20.08	20

#### **TORQUE VALUES**

Drive face nut 9.5 kgf-m (93.1 N-m) Apply oil

Clutch outer nut 5.5 kgf-m (54 N-m) Clutch drive plate nut 5.5 kgf-m (54 N-m)

#### **SPECIAL TOOLS**

Universal holder	E017
Clutch spring compressor	E053
Fittings & Nut Wrench, 41mm	E033

#### TROUBLESHOOTING

#### Engine starts but motorcycle won't move

- Worn drive belt
- Broken ramp plate
- Worn or damaged clutch lining
- Broken driven face spring

#### Engine stalls or motorcycle creeps

• Broken clutch weight spring

#### Lack of power

- Worn drive belt
- Weak driven face spring
- Worn weight roller
- Faulty driven face



#### LEFT CRANKCASE COVER

#### REMOVAL

Remove the met-in box and carrier.

Remove the body cover, center cover and rear fender A together.

Remove the protector cover of left crankcase cover.

Remove the bolts attaching to the left crankcase cover.

Remove the gasket and dowel pins.



Check the bearing for wear or damage.

Replace the bearing with a new one if the bearing is noisy or have excessive play.



#### DRIVE PULLEY FACE REMOVAL

Remove the left crankcase cover.

Hold the drive pulley using a universal holder and remove the drive face nut and washer.

Remove the drive pulley face.



Universal Holder E017

# CLUTCH OUTER/DRIVEN PULLEY/V-BELT

#### **REMOVAL**

Remove the drive pulley face.

Hold the clutch outer with the universal holder and remove the clutch outer nut, bushing and washer.



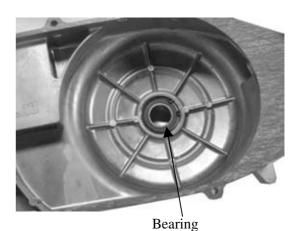
Universal Holder E017

Remove the clutch outer, driven pulley and belt together.

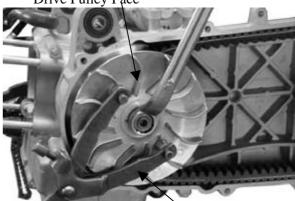
Remove the drive belt from the movable drive face.



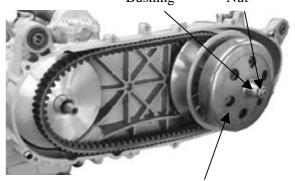
Left Crankcase Cover



Drive Pulley Face



Universal Holder Bushing Nut



Movable Drive Face

#### **INSPECTION**

Check the drive belt for cracks, separation or abnormal or excessive wear.

Replace a new belt at every 20,000km.



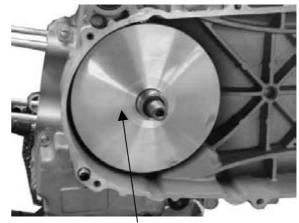
**★** \_\_\_\_\_ specified genuine for parts replacement.



#### MOVABLE DRIVE FACE ASSEMBLY

Remove the pulley face, clutch outer, driven pulley and belt.

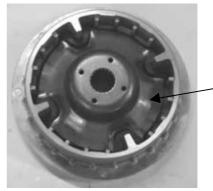
Remove the movable drive face assembly. Remove the drive pulley collar.



Movable Drive Face Assembly

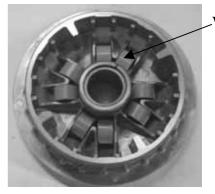
#### **DISASSEMBLY**

Remove the ramp plate.



Ramp Plate

Remove the weight rollers.



Weight Roller

#### **INSPECTION**

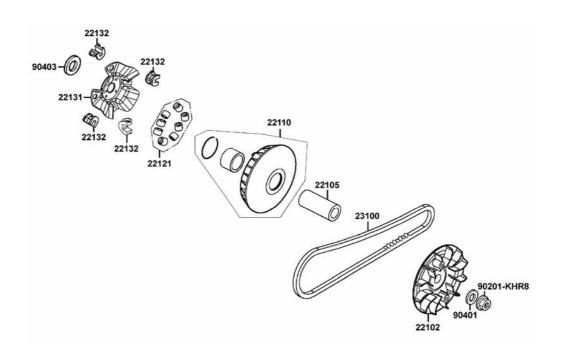
Check each weight roller for wear or damage.



Check the movable drive face bushing for wear or damage.



#### **ASSEMBLY**



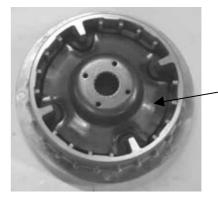


Install the weight rollers into the movable drive face.

• The direction of all weight rolls is same. The color side is towards to clockwise.

Install the ramp plate.

Insert the drive pulley collar into the movable drive face.



Ramp Plate

#### INSPECTION

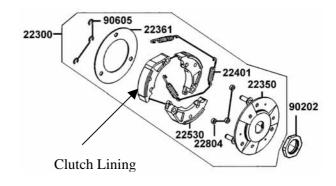
Inspect the clutch outer for wear or damage. Measure the clutch outer I.D.

Service Limit: 153.5 mm replace if over



Check the clutch shoes for wear or damage. Measure the clutch lining thickness.

Service Limit: 2.0 mm replace if below





**Clutch Spring Compressor** 

# CLUTCH/DRIVEN PULLEY DISASSEMBLY

Hold the clutch/driven pulley assembly with the clutch spring compressor.

Set the tool in a vise and remove the clutch drive plate nut.

\*

• Be sure to use a clutch spring compressor to avoid spring damage.

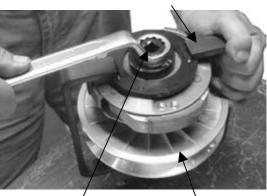


Clutch Spring Compressor E053 Fittings & Nut Wrench, 41mm E033

Loosen the clutch spring compressor and disassemble the clutch/driven pulley assembly. Remove the seal collar.

Pull out the guide roller pins and guide rollers. Remove the movable driven face from the driven face.

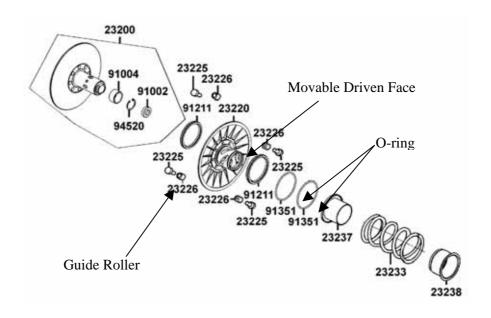
Remove the oil seal from the movable driven face.



Lock Nut Wrench Clutch/Driven Pulley



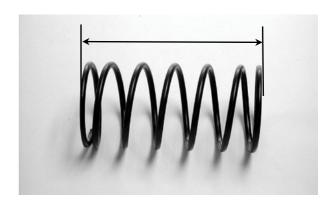
#### **ASSEMBLY**



#### **INSPECTION**

Measure the driven face spring free length.

Service Limit: 136 mm replace if below



# DRIVEN PULLEY FACE BEARING REPLACEMENT

Check the bearings for play and replace them if they have excessive play.

Drive the inner needle bearing out of the driven pulley face.

\*

• Discard the removed bearing and replace with a new one.

Remove the snap ring and drive the outer bearing out of the driven face.



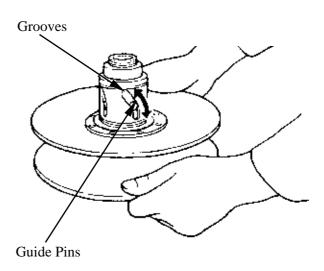
• Discard the removed bearing and replace with a new one.

Apply grease to the outer bearing.

Drive a new outer bearing into the driven face with the sealed end facing up.

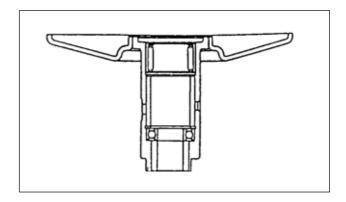
Seat the snap ring in its groove. Apply grease to the driven face bore areas.







Press a new needle bearing into the driven face.

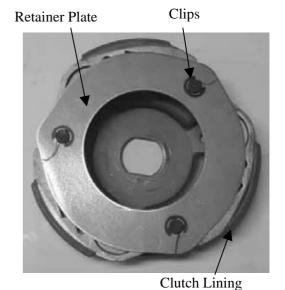


#### **CLUTCH DISASSEMBLY**

Remove the clips and retainer plate to disassemble the clutch.

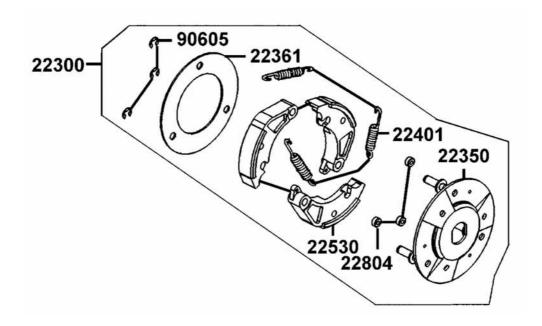
\*

• Keep grease off the clutch linings.



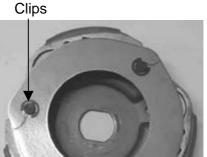


#### **CLUTCH ASSEMBLY**



Install the damper rubbers on the drive plate pins. Install the clutch weights/shoes and clutch springs onto the drive plate.

Install the retainer plate and secure with the clips.



**Drive Plate** 

#### CLUTCH / DRIVEN PULLEY ASSEMBLY

Clean the pulley faces and remove any grease from them.

Apply grease to the O-rings and install them onto the moveable driven face.



Movable Driven Face

8-10



Install the movable driven face onto the driven face.

Apply grease to the guide rollers and guide roller pins and then install them into the holes of the driven face.

Install the seal collar.

Remove any excessive grease.

♣ Be sure to clean the driven face off any grease.

Set the driven pulley assembly, driven face spring and clutch assembly onto the clutch spring compressor.



• Align the flat surface of the driven face with the flat on the clutch drive plate.

Compress the tool and install the drive plate nut.

Set the tool in a vise and tighten the drive plate nut to the specified torque.

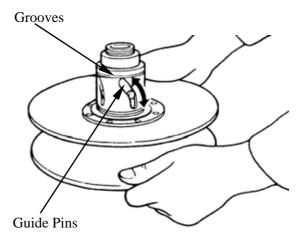
Torque: 75 N-m



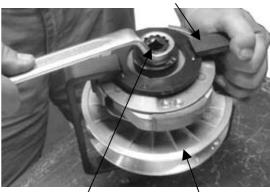
\*Be sure to use a clutch spring compressor to avoid spring damage.



Clutch Spring Compressor E053 Fittings & Nut Wrench, 41mm E033



**Clutch Spring Compressor** 



Clutch/Driven Pulley Lock Nut Wrench

#### INSTALLATION

Install the movable drive face assembly and drive pulley collar onto the crankshaft.

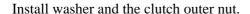
Drive Pulley Collar

Movable Drive Face Assembly

Put the drive belt on the driven pulley. Put the drive belt on the drive pulley collar. Install the clutch/driven pulley and clutch outer onto the drive shaft.

\*

• Keep grease off the drive shaft.



Hold the clutch outer with the universal holder to tighten clutch outer nut.

Torque: 54 N-m



Universal Holder E017

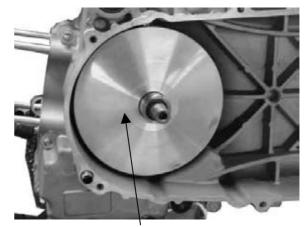
Install the drive pulley face, washer and drive face nut.

Hold the drive pulley with the universal holder and tighten the drive face nut.

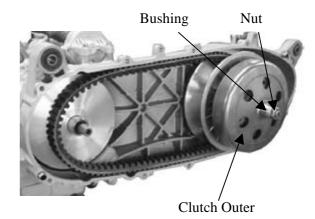
Torque: 93.1 N-m



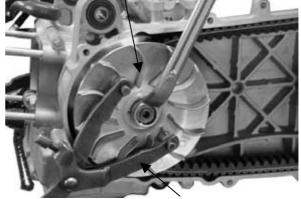
• Do not get oil or grease on the drive belt or drive pulley faces.



Movable Drive Face Assembly



Drive Pulley Face



Universal Holder

Install the left crankcase cover.



# 9. FINAL REDUCTION



	FINAL REDUCTION
SCHEMATIC DRAWING	9-1
SERVICE INFORMATION	9-2
TROUBLESHOOTING	9-2

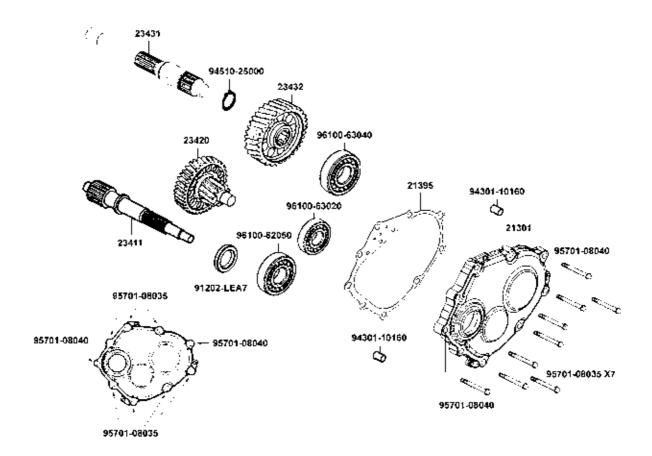
FINAL REDUCTION DISASSEMBLY ----- 9-3

FINAL REDUCTION INSPECTION ------ 9-3

FINAL REDUCTION ASSEMBLY ----- 9-5



#### **SCHEMATIC DRAWING**



# 9. FINAL REDUCTION



#### SERVICE INFORMATION

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- The servicing operations of this section can be made with the engine installed.
- When replacing the drive shaft, use a special tool to hold the bearing inner race for this operation.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Specified Oil: SAE 90#

Oil Capacity:

At disassembly : 0.23 liter At change : 0.21 liter

#### **TORQUE VALUES**

Transmission case bolt 0.8-1.2 kgf-m (9.8 N-m)
Oil check/drain bolt 1.8-2.2 kgf-m (19.7 N-m)

#### SPECIAL TOOLS

Bearing puller E037

#### TROUBLESHOOTING

#### Engine starts but motorcycle won't move

- Damaged transmission
- Seized or burnt transmission

#### **Abnormal noise**

- Worn, seized or chipped gears
- Worn bearing

#### Oil leaks

- Oil level too high
- Worn or damaged oil seal

# 9. FINAL REDUCTION



#### FINAL REDUCTION DISASSEMBLY

Remove the exhaust muffler.

Remove the rear brake caliper.

Remove the right rear shock absorber.

Remove the rear fork.

Remove the rear wheel.

Remove the left crankcase cover.

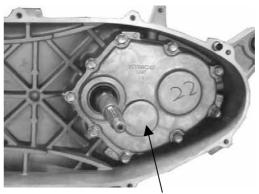
Remove the clutch outer/driven pulleys.

Drain the transmission gear oil into a clean container

Remove the transmission case cover attaching bolts

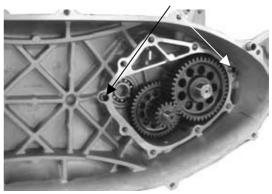
Remove the transmission case cover.

Remove the gasket and dowel pins.



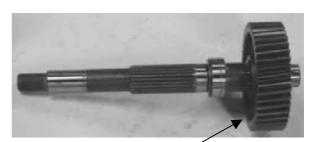
Transmission Case Cover





Remove the final shaft.

Remove the final gear and countershaft.



Final Shaft

Final Gear

#### FINAL REDUCTION INSPECTION

Inspect the countershaft and gear for wear or damage.



Countershaft

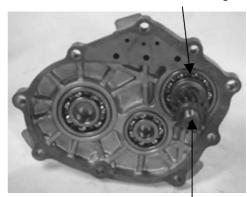




**DOWNTOWN 200i** 

Inspect the final gear and final shaft for wear, damage or seizure.



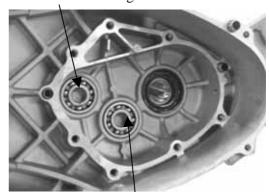


Drive Shaft

Check the left crankcase bearings for excessive play and inspect the oil seal for wear or damage.

Inspect the drive shaft and gear for wear or damage.

**Drive Shaft Bearing** 



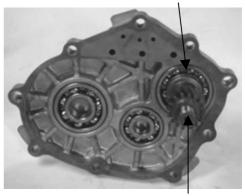
Countershaft Bearing

Check the transmission case covers bearings for excessive play and inspect the final shaft bearing oil seal for wear or damage.



Do not remove the transmission case cover except for necessary part replacement. When replacing the drive shaft, also replace the bearing and oil seal.

#### **Drive Shaft Bearing**



Drive Shaft

### 9. FINAL REDUCTION



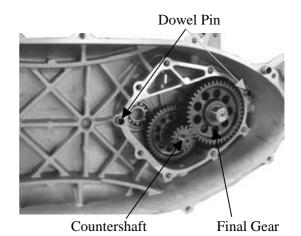
#### FINAL REDUCTION ASSEMBLY

Install the drive shaft into the left crankcase. Put the final gear on the left crankcase.

Install the countershaft and gear into the left crankcase.

Install the final shaft into the final gear and transmission case.

Install the dowel pins and a new gasket.



Install the transmission case cover.

Install and tighten the transmission case cover bolts.

Install the clutch outer/driven pulley.

Install other removed parts in the reverse order of removal.

#### Torque:

Transmission case bolt 0.8-1.2 kgf-m (9.8 N-m)

After installation, fill the transmission case with the specified oil.



- Place the scooter on its main stand on level ground.
- Check the oil-sealing washer for wear or damage.

**Specified Gear Oil**: SAE90#

Oil Capacity:

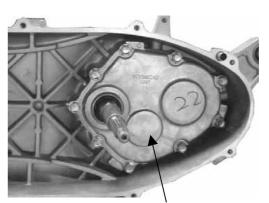
At disassembly : 0.23 liter At change : 0.21 liter

Install and tighten the oil check bolt.

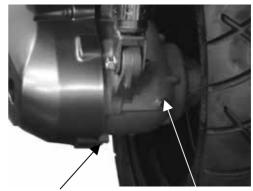
#### Torque:

Oil filler/drain bolt 1.8-2.2 kgf-m (19.7 N-m)

Start the engine and check for oil leaks. Check the oil level from the oil check bolt hole and add the specified oil to the proper level if the oil level is low.



**Transmission Case Cover** 



Drain Bolt (under)

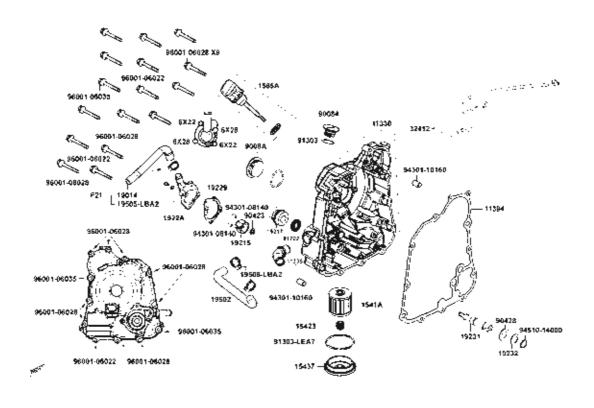
Oil filler Bolt

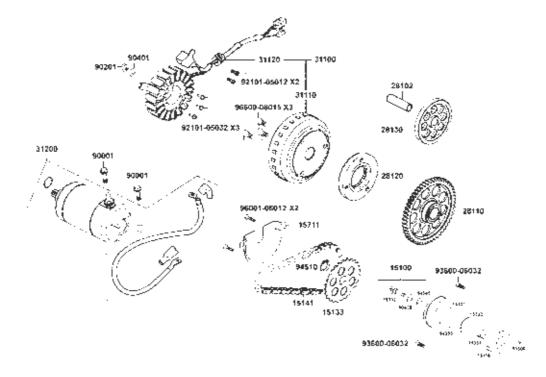
A.C. GENERATOR/STARTER CL	UTCH
SCHEMATIC DRAWING	10-1
SERVICE INFORMATION	10-2
TROUBLESHOOTING	-
RIGHT CRANKCASE COVER REMOVAL	
STATOR REMOVAL	10-3
FLYWHEEL REMOVAL	10-4
STARTER CLUTCH	10-4
FLYWHEEL INSTALLATION	10-8

RIGHT CRANKCASE COVER INSTALLATION ------ 10-9



#### **SCHEMATIC DRAWING**







#### SERVICE INFORMATION

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- All operations and inspections in this section can be made with the engine installed.
- Should drain the coolant before removing the right crankcase cover.
- Be careful not to drain the coolant when the engine temperature is high. (Perform this operation when the engine is cold.)
- Drain the coolant into a clean container.
- Drain the engine oil into a clean container before removing the right crankcase cover.
- When the right crankcase cover is installed, fill with the recommended engine oil and coolant. Remember to bleed air from the water hose.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Engine oil: SAE 5W/50#

API-SJ above

Oil capacity at change: 1.5/1.3 Liter

Coolant capacity:

Radiator capacity:

Hose with cool coolant:

Hose with hot coolant:

Upper limit for reserve tank capacity:

Lower limit for reserve tank capacity:

0.766 liter

0.169 liter

0.590 liter

0.370 liter

#### **SPECIAL TOOLS**

Flywheel puller E003 Flywheel holder E021

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Item	Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)
Starter driven gear I.D.	22.026~22.045	22.15mm
Starter driven gear O.D.	42.195~42.208	41.5mm

#### **TORQUE VALUES**

Flywheel nut : 5.5~6.5 kgf-m (58.8 N-m)

#### TROUBLESHOOTING

Refer to chapter 1 for A.C. generator troubleshooting.

### Starter motor rotates but engine does not start

- Faulty starter clutch
- Starter motor rotates reversely
- Weak battery



Disconnect the water hoses from the water pump cover.

RIGHT CRANKCASE COVER REMOVAL

Disconnect the water hoses from the right crankcase cover.

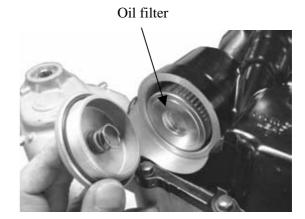
Remove 12 bolts attaching the right crankcase cover and the cover.



Water Hose

Remove the bolt between water pump cover and oil filter.

Remove right crankcase cover.

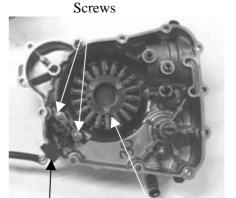


#### STATOR REMOVAL

Remove two screws attaching the pulsar coil. Remove three A.C. generator stator bolts and the stator.

\*

When removing the pulsar coil and stator, be careful not to damage them to avoid short-circuit or broken wire.



Pulsar Coil A.C. Generator Stator



**DOWNTOWN 200i** 

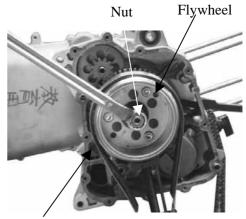
#### FLYWHEEL REMOVAL

Hold the flywheel with a flywheel holder and remove the flywheel nut and washer.



Flywheel holder

E021



Flywheel Holder

Remove the flywheel with a flywheel puller.



Flywheel puller

E003



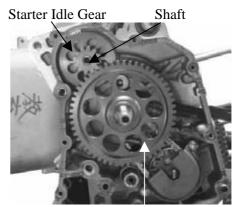
Flywheel Puller

# STARTER CLUTCH

 $\pmb{REMOVAL}$ 

Remove the starter driven gear.

Remove the starter idle gear and shaft.



Starter Driven Gear

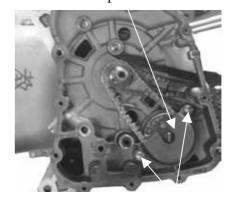
# **KYMCO**

# 10. A.C. GENERATOR/STARTER CLUTCH

#### OIL PUMP REMOVAL

Remove the attaching bolts and oil separator cover.

Oil Separator Cover



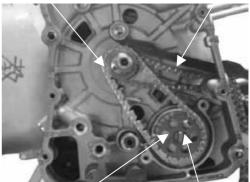
**Bolts** 

Spread the clip off and remove the oil pump driven gear, then remove the oil pump drive chain.

Remove the cam chain.

Oil Pump Drive chain

Cam Chain

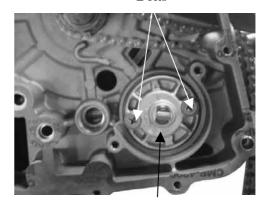


Oil Pump Driven Gear

Clip

Remove the two oil pump bolts to remove the oil pump.

Bolts



Oil pump

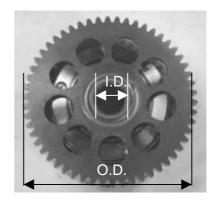
#### **INSPECTION**

Inspect the starter driven gear for wear or damage.

Measure the starter driven gear I.D. and O.D.

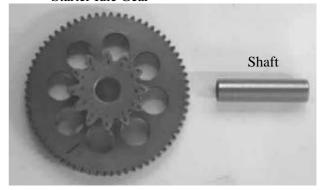
#### **Service Limits:**

**I.D.**: 22.15mm replace if over **O.D.**: 41.50mm replace if below

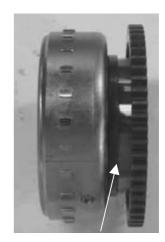


Inspect the starter idle gear and shaft for wear or damage.

Starter Idle Gear



Inspect the starter one-way clutch for wear or damage.



Starter One-way Clutch

# **KYMCO**

#### **INSTALLATION**

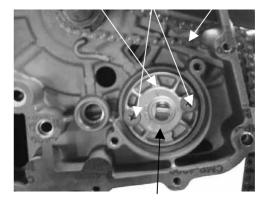
Install oil pump and tighten two bolts.

Make sure that the pump shaft rotates freely.

The arrow of oil pump is upside.

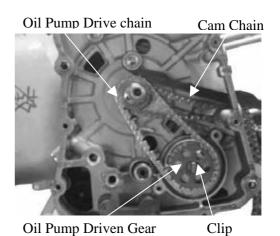
Install cam chain.

Arrow Mark Bolts Cam Chain



Oil pump

Install the pump drive chain and driven gear, then set the clip securely on the pump shaft.

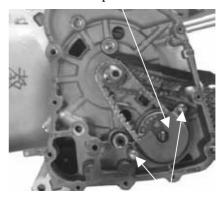


Install the oil separator cover properly.

\*

Fit the tab of the separator cover into the slit in the separator.

Oil Separator Cover

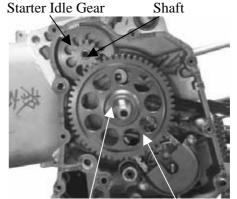


Bolts



Install the starter idle gear and shaft.

Install the starter driven gear onto the crankshaft.



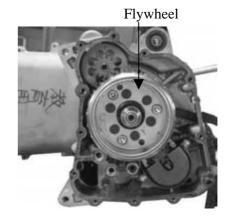
Key Starter Driven Gear

#### **FLYWHEEL INSTALLATION**

Install the flywheel onto the crankshaft by aligning the key on the crankshaft with the groove in the flywheel.



• Before installation, check and make sure that the inside of the flywheel is not contaminated.



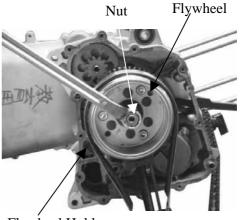
Install washer and nut.

Hold the flywheel with the flywheel holder and tighten the flywheel nut.

**Torque**: 5.5~6.5 kgf-m (58.8 N-m) Remove the flywheel nut and washer.



Flywheel holder E021



Flywheel Holder



#### STATOR INSTALLATION

Install the A.C. generator stator on the right crankcase cover and secure it with the three

Install the pulsar coil on the right crankcase cover and secure it with the two screws. Install the wire grommet in the groove in the right crankcase cover securely.



Be sure to route the stator wire under the pulsar coil.

### RIGHT CRANKCASE COVER **INSTALLATION**

Install the two dowel pins and a new gasket.

Install the right crankcase cover over the crankcase, aligning the water pump shaft groove with the oil pump shaft.

Tighten 12 bolts attaching to right crankcase cover.

Connect the water hoses to the right crankcase cover and water pump cover.

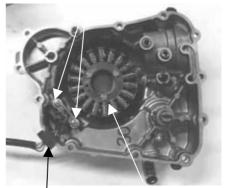
Add the recommended engine oil.

Fill the cooling system with the specified coolant.



• Be sure to bleed air from the water hose after filling the coolant.

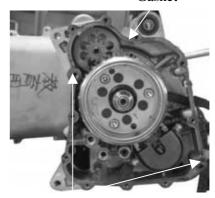
Screws



Pulsar Coil

A.C. Generator Stator

Gasket



**Dowel Pins** 

Right Crankcase Cover

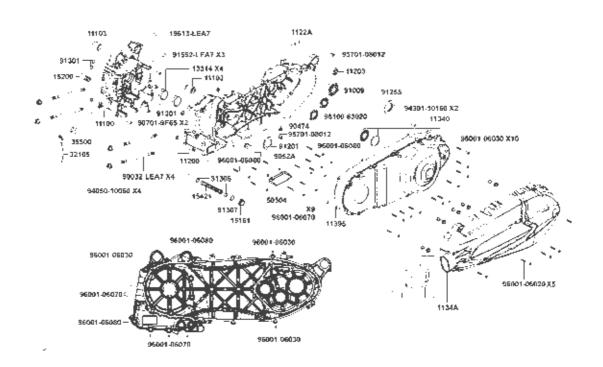


Water Pump Shaft

Water Hose

# CRANKCASE/CRANKSHAFT SCHEMATIC DRAWING ------ 11-1 SERVICE INFORMATION ------ 11-2 TROUBLESHOOTING ------ 11-2 CRANKCASE SEPARATION------ 11-3 CRANKSHAFT INSPECTION ------ 11-4 CRANKCASE ASSEMBLY------ 11-5

#### **SCHEMATIC DRAWING**





# 11. CRANKCASE/CRANKSHAFT

#### SERVICE INFORMATION

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- This section covers crankcase separation to service the crankshaft. The engine must be removed for this operation.
- When separating the crankcase, never use a driver to knock the crankcase forcedly to prevent damaging the mating surfaces.
- When installing the crankcase, do not use an iron hammer to tap it.
- When installing the crankcase or crankshaft, must be replaced in pair.
- The following parts must be removed before separating the crankcase.

Cylinder head

Cylinder/piston

Right crankcase cover/drive and driven pulley

A.C. generator/starter clutch

Rear wheel/rear shock absorber

Starter motor

Oil pump

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

	Item	Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)
G 1.1.6	Connecting rod big end side clearance	0.15~0.35	0.6
Crankshaft	Connecting rod big end radial clearance	0~0.008	0.05

#### **TORQUE VALUES**

Crankcase cover bolt 1.0~1.4 kgf-m (11.8 N-m) Cam chain tensioner pivot 0.8~1.2 kgf-m (9.8 N-m)

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### Excessive engine noise

- Excessive bearing play
- Excessive crankpin bearing play
- Worn piston pin and piston pin hole



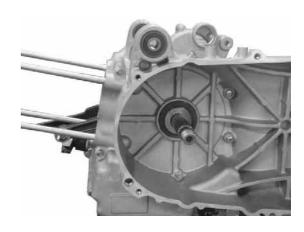
**DOWNTOWN 200i** 

#### **CRANKCASE SEPARATION**

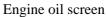
Remove bolts attaching left crankcase. Place the crankcase with the left crankcase down and remove the right crankcase from the left crankcase.



• Never use a driver to knock the crankcase mating surfaces apart.

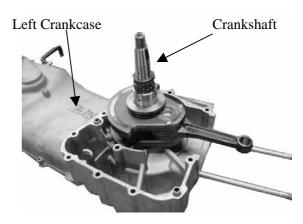


Remove the engine oil screen.





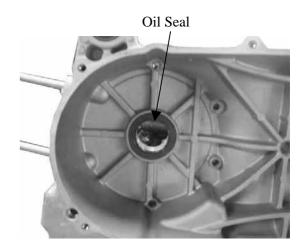
Remove the crankshaft from the left crankcase.







Remove the oil seal from the left crankcase.



#### **CRANKSHAFT INSPECTION**

Measure the connecting rod big end side clearance.

Service Limit: 0.6 mm replace if over

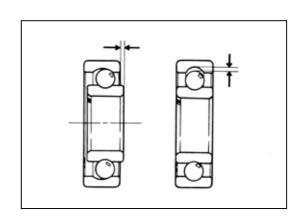
Measure the connecting rod small end I.D. **Service Limit**: 17.06 mm replace if over



Measure the crankshaft bearing play.

**Service Limits**:

Axial: 0.20 mm replace if over Radial: 0.05 mm replace if over





Left Crankcase

#### **DOWNTOWN 200i**

#### **CRANKCASE ASSEMBLY**

Install a new oil seal onto the left crankcase.

Place the left crankcase down and install the crankshaft into the left crankcase.

- Avoid damaging the oil seal.
- Apply grease to the lip of the oil seal.



• Avoid damaging the crankcase mating surfaces.

Install the two dowel pins.

Place the right crankcase over the crankshaft and onto the left crankcase.



• Install the right crankcase squarely and do not tap it with an iron or plastic hammer.

Install and tighten the right and left crankcase attaching bolts.

Install the engine oil screen.



★ To install the crankshaft or crankcase, must be replaced in pair.



Crankshaft

Crankcase  Bearing  Crankshaft		se mark		
Crankshaft mark	A	В	С	D
A	black	green	green	Red
В	green	green	Red	

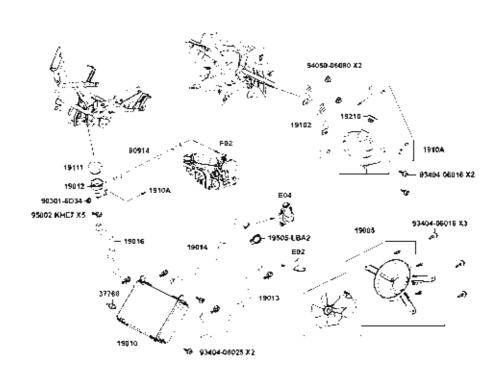
# 12. COOLING SYSTEM

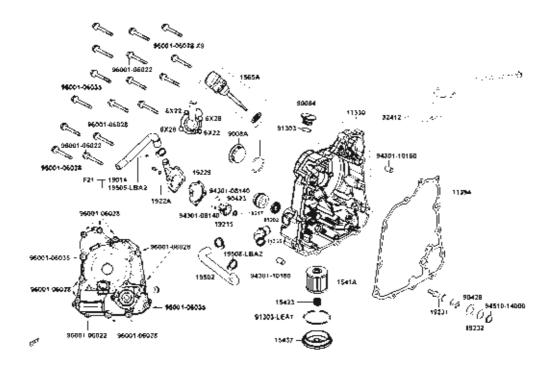


COOLING SYSTEM		
SCHEMATIC DRAWING	12-	1
SCHEMATIC DRAWING SERVICE INFORMATION		
	12-	2
SERVICE INFORMATION	12- 12-	2 2
SERVICE INFORMATION TROUBLESHOOTING	12- 12- 12-	2 2 4
SERVICE INFORMATION TROUBLESHOOTING COOLING SYSTEM TESTING	12- 12- 12- 12-	2 2 4 4
SERVICE INFORMATION  TROUBLESHOOTING  COOLING SYSTEM TESTING  RADIATOR	12- 12- 12- 12-	2 2 4 4 8



## SCHEMATIC DRAWING







#### SERVICE INFORMATION

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- The water pump must be serviced after removing the engine. Other cooling system service can be done with the engine installed in the frame.
- The engine must be cool before servicing the cooling system. When the coolant temperature is over  $100^{\circ}$ C, never remove the radiator cap to release the pressure because the boiling coolant may cause danger.
- Avoid spilling coolant on painted surfaces because the coolant will corrode the painted surfaces. Wash off any spilled coolant with fresh water as soon as possible.
- After servicing the system, check for leaks with a cooling system tester.

#### **TORQUE VALUES**

Water pump impeller 1.0~1.4 kgf-m (11.8 N-m) Water pump cover bolt 1.0~1.4 kgf-m (11.8 N-m)

#### TROUBLESHOOTING

#### Engine temperature too high

- Faulty temperature gauge or thermosensor
- Faulty radiator cap
- Faulty thermostat
- Insufficient coolant
- Passages blocked in hoses or water jacket
- Clogged radiator fins
- Passages blocked in radiator
- Faulty water pump

#### Temperature gauge shows the wrong temperature

- Faulty temperature gauge or thermosensor
- Faulty thermostat

#### Coolant leaks

- Faulty pump mechanical (water) seal
- Deteriorated O-rings
- Damaged or deteriorated water hoses

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Radiator cap relief pressure		0.9 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup>	
	Begins to open	80±2 °C	
Thermostat temperature	Full-open	90 ℃	
	Valve lift	3.5 ~4.5mm	
Coolant capacity			Radiator +Hose: 870 cc Reserve tank: 490 cc



#### SPECIFICATIONS

Radiator cap relief pressu	ıre	90 kPa (0.9 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , 12.8 psi)
	Begins to open	80 - 82°C (176 - 180°F)
Thermostat temperature	Full-open	90°C (198°F)
	Valve lift	3.5 mm (0.14 in) minimum
Coolant capacity	Radiator and engine	0.87 liter
	Reserve tank	0.49 liter
Standard coolant concentration		1:1 mixture with soft water

#### COOLANT GRAVITY

Temp. °C Coolant concentration	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
5%	1.009	1.009	1.008	1.008	1.007	1.006	1.005	1.003	1.001	0.009	0.997
10%	1.018	1.107	1.017	1.016	1.015	1.014	0.013	1.011	1.009	1.007	1.005
15%	1.028	1.027	1.026	1.025	1.024	1.022	1.020	1.018	1.016	1.014	1.012
20%	1.036	1.035	1.034	1.033	1.031	1.029	1.027	1.025	1.023	1.021	1.019
25%	1.045	1.044	1.043	1.042	1.040	1.038	1.036	1.034	1.031	1.028	1.025
30%	1.053	1.051	1.051	1.049	1.047	1.045	1.043	1.041	1.038	1.035	1.032
35%	1.063	1.062	1.060	1.058	1.056	1.054	1.052	1.049	1.046	1.043	1.040
40%	1.072	1.070	1.068	1.066	1.064	1.062	1.059	1.056	1.053	1.050	1.047
45%	1.080	1.078	1.076	1.074	1.072	1.069	1.056	1.063	1.062	1.057	1.054
50%	1.086	1.084	1.082	1.080	1.077	1.074	1.071	1.068	1.065	1.062	1.059
55%	1.095	1.093	1.091	1.088	1.085	1.082	1.079	1.076	1.073	1.070	1.067
60%	1.100	1.098	1.095	1.092	1.089	1.086	1.083	1.080	1.077	1.074	1.071

#### COOLANT MIXTURE (WITH ANTI-RUST AND ANTI-FREEZING EFFECTS)

Freezing Point	Mixing Rate	KYMCO SIGMA Coolant Concentrate	Distilled Water
-9℃	20%		
-15℃	30%		
-25℃	40%		
-37℃	50%		
-44.5℃	55%		

## Cautions for Using Coolant:

- Use coolant of specified mixing rate.
- Do not mix coolant concentrate of different brands.
- Do not drink the coolant which is poisonous.
- The freezing point of coolant mixture shall be 5°C lower than the freezing point of the riding area.



# COOLING SYSTEM TESTING

#### RADIATOR CAP INSPECTION

Install the radiator cap onto the radiator tester and apply specified pressure to it. It must hold specified pressure for at least six seconds.



Apply water to the sealing cap surface before testing.

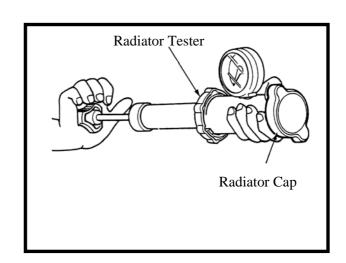
#### **Radiator Cap Relief Pressure:**

 $0.9\pm0.15 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ 

Install the radiator tester onto the radiator and apply specified pressure to it. It must hold specified pressure for at least six seconds. Check the water hoses and connectors for leaks.



The test pressure should not exceed 1.05 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. Excessive pressure can damage the radiator and its hose connectors.



#### **RADIATOR**

#### RADIATOR INSPECTION

Remove the front cover.

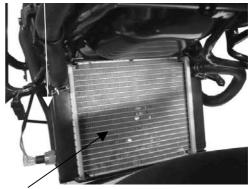




Inspect the radiator soldered joints and seams for leaks.

Blow dirt out from between core fins with compressed air. If insects are clogging the radiator, wash them off. Carefully straighten any bent fins.

#### Outlet Tube of Reserve Tank



Radiator

## RADIATOR REMOVAL

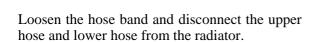
Drain the coolant.

Disconnect the outlet tube of the reserve tank.

Remove the overflow tube clamp and disconnect the overflow tube.

Disconnect the air vent tube from the radiator filler.

Disconnect the fan motor wire coupler.



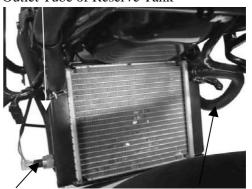
Disconnect the thermostatic switch wire coupler.





Overflow Tube

Outlet Tube of Reserve Tank

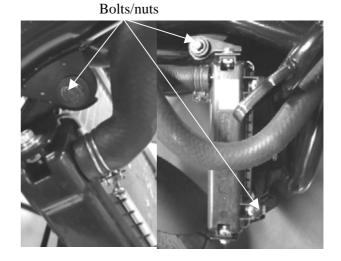


Thermostatic Switch

Outlet Tube of Reserve Tank

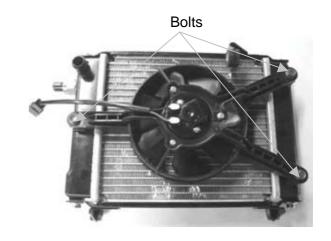


Remove three bolts/nuts on the radiator. Remove the radiator.



#### RADIATOR DISASSEMBLY

Remove three bolts and then remove the fan rubber from the radiator.



Check fan motor by battery.

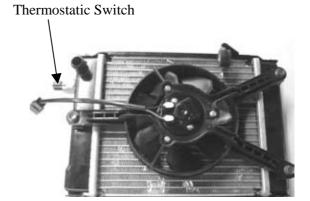




#### THERMOSTATIC SWITCH

When the coolant temperature is lower than  $88\sim92$  °C, the thermostatic switch OFF.

When coolant temperature is over  $88\sim92$  °C, the thermostatic switch ON.



#### RADIATOR INSTALLATION

Install the fan rubber on the radiator with three bolts.

Install the radiator on the radiator bracket with three bolts/nuts.

Connect the upper and lower hoses and secure them with hose bands.

Connect the thermostatic switch wire.

Connect the fan motor wire couplers.

Connect the overflow tube and secure with the tube clamp.

Fill the radiator with coolant.

Connect the vent tube to the radiator filler.

After installation, check for coolant leaks.

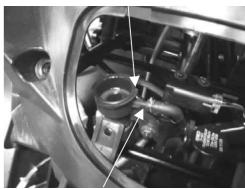
Connect the outlet tube of the reservoir and secure with the tube clamp.



If you want to refill the coolant, the following procedure must be checked.

- 1. Please make the radiator filler and the air vent tube to be separated.
- 2. Start the engine, filled in the coolant till the coolant flowed out from the air vent tube.

Air Vent Tube



Overflow Tube

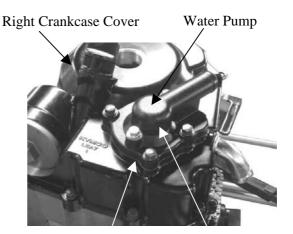


#### **WATER PUMP**

# MECHANICAL SEAL (WATER SEAL) INSPECTION

Inspect the telltale hole for signs of mechanical seal coolant leakage.

If the mechanical seal is leaking, remove the right crankcase cover and replace the mechanical seal.



Telltale Hole Water Pump Cover

#### WATER PUMP/IMPELLER REMOVAL

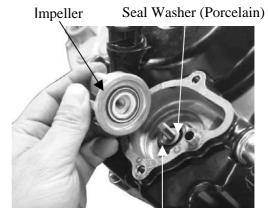
Remove the coolant inlet hose and outlet hose.

Remove four bolts and the water pump cover, gasket and 2 dowel pins.

Remove the water pump impeller.

\*

The impeller has left hand threads.

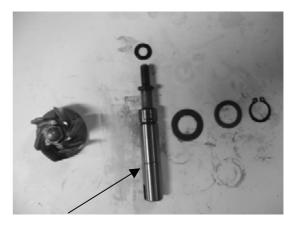


Mechanical (Water) Seal

Inspect the mechanical (water) seal and seal washer if wear or damage.



The mechanical seal and seal washer must be replace as a set.



Water pump shaft





#### WATER PUMP SHAFT REMOVAL

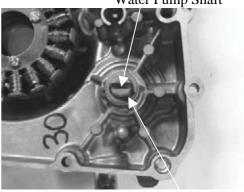
Disconnect the water hose from the right crankcase cover.

Remove bolts attaching the right crankcase cover.

Remove the water pump bearing snap ring from the water pump assembly.

Remove the water pump shaft and inner bearing.

Remove the water pump shaft outer bearing.



**Snap Ring** 

#### MECHANICAL SEAL REPLACEMENT

Drive the mechanical seal out of the water pump assembly from the inside.

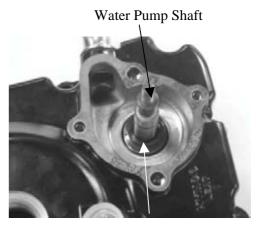


Apply sealant to the right crankcase cover of a new mechanical seal and then drive in the mechanical seal.

#### WATER PUMP SHAFT INSTALLATION

Drive a new water pump shaft outer bearing into the water pump assembly from the inside. Install the water pump shaft and shaft inner bearing into the waster pump assembly.

Install the snap ring to secure the inner bearing properly.



Mechanical Seal

# 12. COOLING SYSTEM



Install the dowel pins and a new gasket and then install the water pump assembly to the right crankcase cover.

Tighten 12 bolts to secure the right crankcase cover.

\*

When installing the water pump assembly, aligning the groove on the water pump shaft with the tab on the oil pump shaft.

# WATER PUMP/IMPELLER INSTALLATION

When the mechanical seal is replaced, a new seal washer must be installed to the impeller.

Install the impeller onto the water pump shaft.

**Torque**: 1.0~1.4 kgf-m (11.8 N-m)



The impeller has left hand threads.

Install two dowel pins and a new gasket. Install the water pump cover and tighten the 4 bolts.

**Torque**: 1.0~1.4 kgf-m (11.8 N-m)



Mechanical (Water) Seal





#### **THERMOSENSOR**

#### THERMOSENSOR REMOVAL

Remove the met-in box.

Drain the coolant.
Disconnect the thermosensor wire.
Remove the thermosensor.



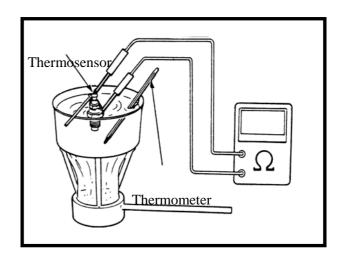


Thermosensor

#### THERMOSENSOR INSPECTION

Suspend the thermosensor in a pan of water over a burner and measure the resistance through the sensor as the water heats up.

Temperature( $^{\circ}$ C)	50	80	100	120
Resistance( $\Omega$ )	154	52	27	16



#### **THERMOSTAT**

#### THERMOSTAT REMOVAL

Remove the met-in box.

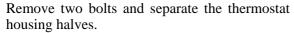
Drain the coolant.

Disconnect the thermosensor wire from the thermosensor.

Disconnect the water hose from the thermostat housing.

Disconnect the air vent tube from the thermostat housing.

Remove the mounting bolt and the thermostat housing from the cylinder head.



Remove the thermostat from the thermostat housing.



Suspend the thermostat in a pan of water over a burner and gradually raise the water temperature to check its operation.

#### **Technical Data**

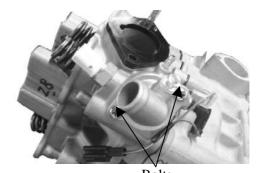
Begins to open	80±2 °C
Full-open	90 ℃
Valve lift	3.5~4.5mm

- \*
- Do not make the thermostat touch the pan as it will give a false reading.
- Replace the thermostat if the valve stays open at room temperature.
- Test the thermostat after it is opened for about 5 minutes and holds the temperature at  $70^{\circ}$ C.

#### THERMOSTAT INSTALLATION

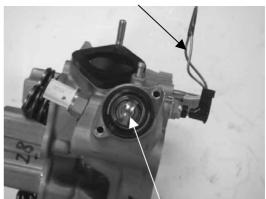
Replace the O-ring with a new one and apply grease to it.

Fill the cooling system with the specified coolant.

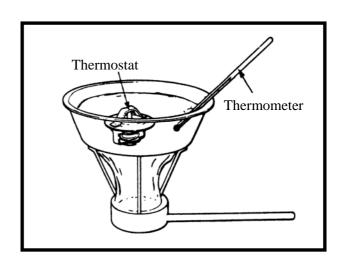


Bolts





Thermostat





# **FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM**

SERVICE INFORMATION	13- 1
SPECIFICATIONS	13- 2
INJECTION SYSTEM DIAGRAM	13- 3
PARTS LOCATION	13- 4
TROUBLESHOOTING	13- 6
SELF-DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES WITHOUT	
DIAGNOSTIC TOOL	13- 7
EFI SELF-DIAGNOSIS CHECK ENGINE LAMP (CELP) FA	AILURE
CODES	
SELF-DIAGNOSIS RESET PROCEDURE	13- 9
CELP FAILURE CODES LIST	13-10
TPS/ISC RESET	13-13
FUEL PUMP	13-14
FUEL CUT-OFF RELAY	
TILT SWITCH	13-17
ELECTRONIC CONTROL UNIT (ECU)	13-18
FUEL INJECTOR	13-20
WTS SENSOR	13-22
O <sup>2</sup> SENSOR	13-23
THROTTLE BODY/MAP/ISC/TPS	13-24
DIAGNOSTIC TOOL CONNECTOR	13-27
DIAGNOSTIC TOOL OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS	13-28
VEHICLE CAN NOT BE STARTED	
MANUAL TROUBLE SHOOTING PROCEDURE	13-41



#### SERVICE INFORMATION

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- Scooter services can be done with the engine installed in the frame.
- Be sure to relieve the fuel pressure before fuel pump or fuel hose removal.
- Bending or twisting the control cables will affect operation and could cause the cables to stick or bind, resulting in loss of vehicle control.
- Work in a fully ventilated area. Smoking or allowing flames or sparks in the work area or where gasoline is stored can cause a fire or explosion.
- Do not apply the Carburetor Cleaners to the inside of the throttle body, which is coated with molybdenum.
- Do not snap the throttle valve from fully open to fully close after the throttle cable has been removed; it may cause incorrect idle speed.
- Do not loosen or tighten the painted bolts and screws of the throttle body. Loosening or tighten them can cause throttle and idle valve synchronization failure.
- Seal the cylinder head intake ports with tape or a clean towel to prevent dirt and debris from entering the intake ports after the throttle body has been removed.
- Do not damage the throttle body. It may cause incorrect throttle and idle valve synchronization.
- Do not take the fuel pump on the ground downward.
- Always replace the packing when the fuel pump is removed.
- The electronic fuel injection system is equipped with the self-diagnostic system. If the Check Engine Lamp "CELP" illuminate while riding, follow the self-diagnostic procedures to solve the problem.
- A faulty AFI problem is often related to poorly connected or corroded connectors. Check those connections before proceeding.
- When disassembling the fuel injection parts, note the location of the O-rings. Replace them with new ones upon reassembly.
- Do not disconnect the battery negative (-) or positive (+) cable while engine is running, it may cause ECU damage.
- Do not disconnect or connect the ECU connector during the ignition switch "ON"; it may cause the ECU damage.

# 13. FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM

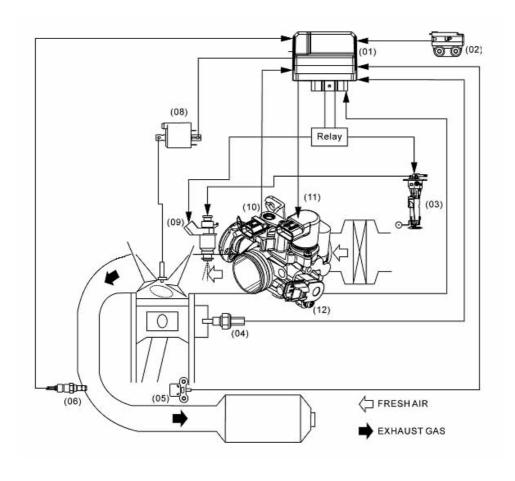


## **SPECIFICATIONS**

I'	TEM	SPECIFICATIONS	
Throttle body identification number		LGF9	
Idle speed		1600±100 rpm	
Throttle grip free play	y	$2\sim 6 \text{ mm} (1/16\sim 1/4 \text{ in})$	
Fuel injector resistan		9.945~13.5 Ω	
Fuel pump resistance	Float at full position	About $1100 \Omega$	
(at 20°C/68°F)	1 2 1	About 100 Ω	
Fuel pump standard p	pressure (at 40 L/Hr)	294±6 kPa (3 Bar)	
Water tamparatura	At -20°C/-4°F	18.8 ΚΩ	
Water temperature sensor resistance	At 40°C/104°F	1.136 ΚΩ	
sensor resistance	At 100°C/212°F	0.1553 ΚΩ	
Intake pressure senso	r (MAP) pressure (at $1 \sim$	$13.332 \text{ kPa} (0.13332 \text{ kgf/ cm}^2, 1.89 \text{ psi}) \sim$	
4.2 V)		119.99 kPa (1.1999 kgf/ cm <sup>2</sup> , 17.04 psi)	
Inductive ignition coi	1	Primary: 3.57~4.83 Ω	
		Secondary: $10.42 \sim 14.49 \text{K}\Omega$	
_	sor (TPS) resistance (at	3500~6500Ω	
20°C/68°F)		3300 0300 12	
	r voltage (at 200 rpm)	100~130 Ω	
O <sup>2</sup> heater sensor resis	stance (at 20°C/68°F)	$6.7 \sim 9.5 \Omega$	
Roll sensor voltage	Standard	$0.4 \sim 1.4 \text{ V}$	
Ron sensor voltage	Over 65° (fall down)	3.7~4.4 V	



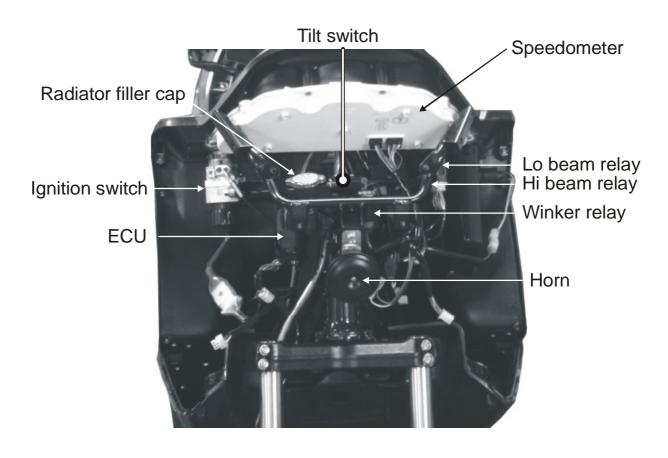
## INJECTION SYSTEM DIAGRAM

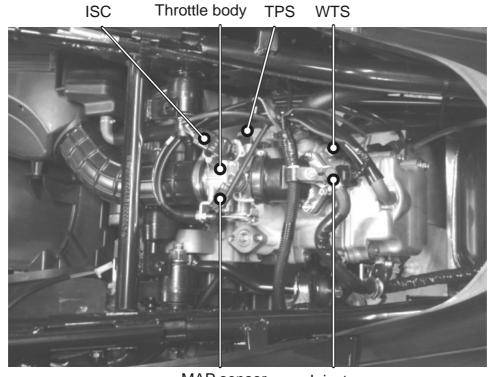


No.	FULL NAME	ABBREVIATIONS
(01)	Electronic control unit	ECU
(02)	Tilt switch (Angle detect sensor)	ROLL
(03)	Fuel pump/Fuel level unit	FP
(04)	Water temperature sensor	WTS sensor
(05)	Crank position sensor (Pulser)	CPS
(06)	Oxygen/Oxygen heater sensor	$O^2/O^2$ Heat sensor
(08)	Inductive ignition coil	IG
(09)	Fuel injector (Nozzle)	INJ
(10)	Intake pressure sensor	MAP sensor
(11)	Idle air bypass valve	ISC
(12)	Throttle position sensor	TPS



## **PARTS LOCATION**



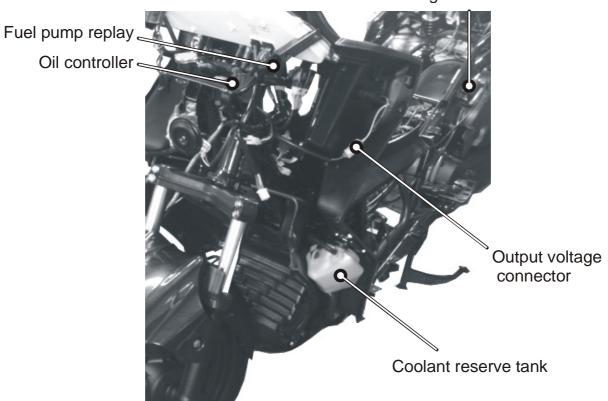


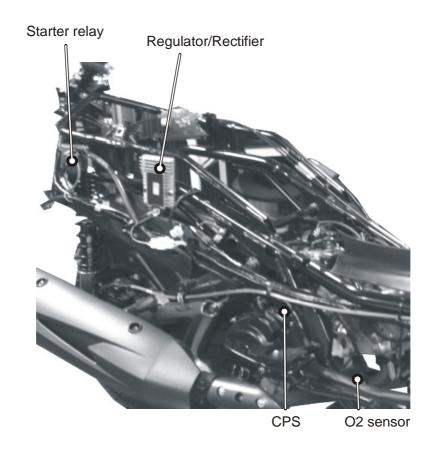
MAP sensor Injector

# 13. FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM



Ignition coil





# 13. FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM



#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

## **Engine fail to start**

- Intake manifold air leak
- Fuel contaminated/deteriorated
- Pinched or clogged fuel hose
- Faulty fuel pump
- Clogged fuel filter, throttle body
- Sticking fuel injector needle
- Faulty fuel pump operating system
- Carbon deposit stayed on the fuel injector
- Spark plug dirty
- Fuel pressure incorrect

## Backfiring or misfiring during acceleration

• Ignition system malfunction

#### Engine stall, hard to start, rough idling

- Intake air leak
- Fuel contaminated/deteriorated
- Pinched or clogged fuel hose
- Idle speed fail to adjust
- Fail to perform PTS/ISC reset

# Poor performance (drive ability) and poor fuel economy

- Pinched or clogged fuel hose
- Faulty injector



## SELF-DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES WITHOUT DIAGNOSTIC TOOL

#### **SELF-DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES**

\*

It can be performed without diagnostics program.

Place the scooter on its main stand.

Put the side stand up and the engine stop switch is at "RUN".

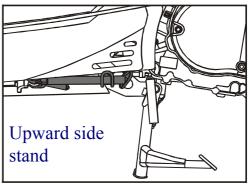
- Turn key to On position.
- The CELP will be lighting for two seconds and then off.
- If the engine has problem, the CELP will blink to show the failure codes.
- There're 11 failure codes for the KEHIN system.

If the vehicle gets more failure codes, the CELP will be blinking from a lower number, then show the higher number after three seconds. All failure codes would be appeared repeatedly.

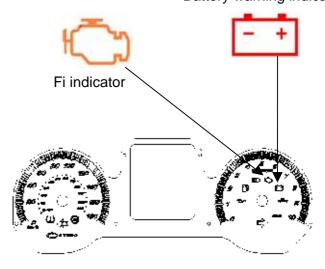
\*

No matter when the "CELP" illuminated while riding condition, should find out the cause of the problem as soon as





Battery warning indicator





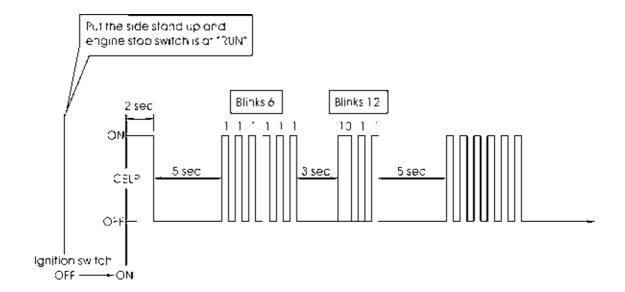
#### EFI SELF-DIAGNOSIS CHECK ENGINE LAMP (CELP) FAILURE CODES

The "CELP" denotes the failure codes. When the indicator lights for one second that is equal to ten.

For example: one longer blink illumination and two shorter blinks (0.5 second x 2) of the indicator is equal to 12 blinks. Follow code 12.

If more than a damaged part has occurred, the "CELP" begins blinking in order.

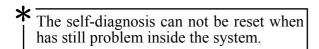
For example: If the indicator blinks six times, then shows one second illumination and two blinks, so there are two failures have occurred. Follow code 6 and 12.

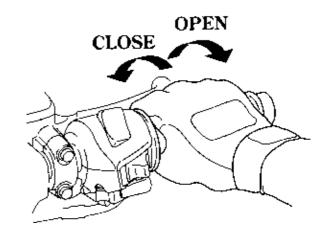


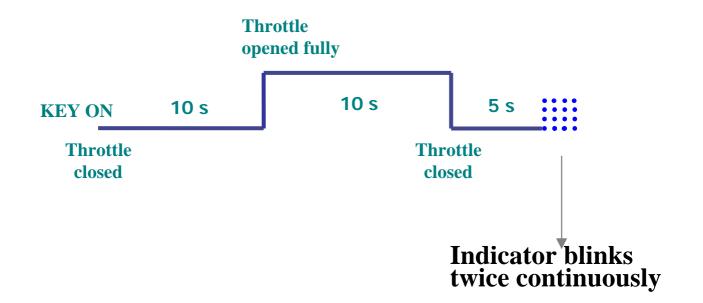


# SELF-DIAGNOSIS RESET PROCEDURE

- 1. Put the side stand up and engine stop switch is at "RUN".
- 2. Turn the key to the ON position and wait for ten seconds.
- 3. Fully open the throttle and wait for ten seconds.
- 4. Release the throttle.
- 5. The indicator will blink twice (0.5 second) after five seconds quickly.
- 6. Self-diagnosis memory data is disappeared after the CELP lamp is off.







# 13. FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM



## **CELP FAILURE CODES LIST**

Blinks	Failure Codes (diagnostic tool)	Contents	Causes	Symptoms
06	P0120	Faulty TPS	<ul> <li>Faulty TPS voltage range (0.3~4.5 V)</li> <li>Loose or poor connection on TPS Sensor</li> <li>Open or short circuit on the TPS wire</li> <li>Faulty TPS itself.</li> </ul>	Engine operates normally
09	P0105	Faulty MAP	<ul> <li>Faulty MAP voltage range (1~4.2 V)</li> <li>Loose or poor connection on MAP Sensor</li> <li>Open or short circuit on MAP wire</li> <li>Faulty MAP itself</li> </ul>	Engine operates normally
12	P0115	Faulty WTS (water temperature)	<ul> <li>Faulty ECT Ω range (-20°C: 18.8 Ω/40°C: 1.136 Ω/100°C: 0.1553 Ω)</li> <li>Loose or poor connection on ECT</li> <li>Open or short circuit on ECT wire</li> <li>Faulty ECT</li> </ul>	Engine operates normally
15	P1630	Faulty Tilt switch (Roll)	<ul> <li>Faulty Tilt switch voltage range (inclined angle &lt;65°: 0.4~1.4 V/ Inclined angle &gt;65°: 3.7~4.4 V)</li> <li>Loose or poor connection on Tilt switch</li> <li>Open or short circuit in Tilt switch wire</li> <li>Faulty tilt switch</li> </ul>	Engine operates normally
17	P0130	Faulty O <sup>2</sup> sensor	<ul> <li>Faulty O² sensor voltage range         (A/F below 14.7: &gt; 0.7V/         A/F over 14.7: &lt; 0.18 V) </li> <li>Loose or poor connection on O² sensor</li> <li>Open or short circuit on O² sensor wire</li> <li>Faulty O² sensor</li> </ul>	Engine operates normally
33	P0201	Faulty injector (Nozzle)	<ul> <li>Faulty Fuel injector Ω range (9.945~13.5 Ω)</li> <li>Loose or poor connection on injector</li> <li>Open or short circuit on injector wire</li> <li>Faulty fuel injector</li> </ul>	Engine fail to be operated

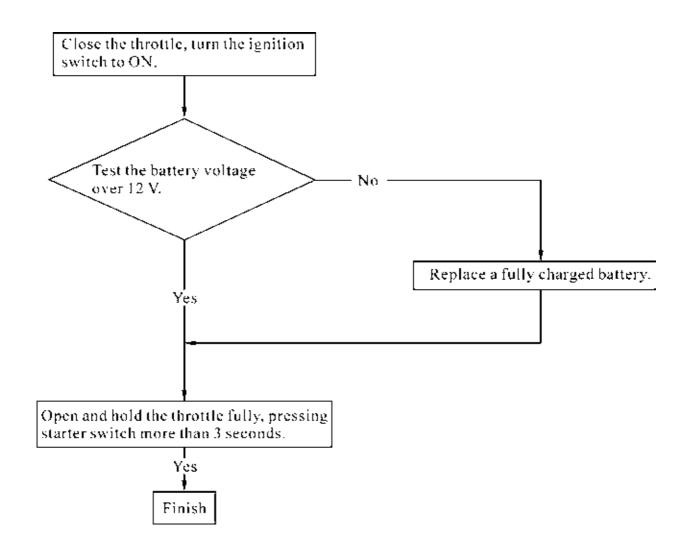


Blinks	Failure Codes (diagnostic tool)	Contents	Causes	Symptoms
37	P0351	Faulty inductive ignition coil	<ul> <li>Faulty Inductive ignition coil Ω range (4.2 Ω ± 15%)</li> <li>Loose or poor connection on inductive ignition coil</li> <li>Open or short circuit on inductive ignition coil wire</li> <li>Faulty inductive ignition coil</li> </ul>	Engine fail to be operated
41	P0230	Faulty fuel pump	<ul> <li>Faulty Fuel pump Ω range (F:1100±33 Ω E:100±3 Ω)</li> <li>Loose or poor connection on fuel pump</li> <li>Open or short circuit on fuel pump wire</li> <li>Faulty fuel pump</li> </ul>	Engine fail to be operated
45	P0135	Faulty O <sup>2</sup> sensor heater	<ul> <li>Faulty O² sensor heater Ω range (6.7 Ω~9.5 Ω)</li> <li>Loose or poor connection on O² sensor heater</li> <li>Open or short circuit on O² sensor heater wire</li> <li>Faulty O² sensor heater</li> </ul>	Engine starts normally but not smooth
49	P1505	Faulty ISC	<ul><li>Loose or poor contacts on ISC</li><li>Open or short circuit in ISC wire</li><li>Faulty ISC</li></ul>	Engine operates normally
66	P0335	Faulty CPS	<ul> <li>Loose or poor connection on CPS sensor</li> <li>Open or short circuit on CPS wire</li> <li>Faulty CPS sensor</li> </ul>	Engine starts normally but not smooth



## SPARK PLUG ANTI-FLOOD

When have not failure code occurs and pressing starter switch repeatedly, can still not start the engine, maybe the spark plug is wet by fuel, perform the spark plug antiflood to purge the fuel in the engine.

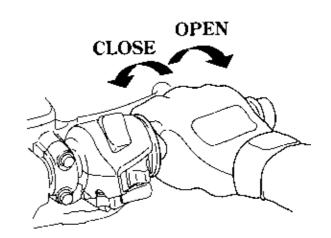




#### TPS/ISC RESET

- If close or open the throttle grip randomly, the ECU may record the incorrect TPS when the ECU or the throttle body has been reinstalled. It can cause hard to start engine or idling speed is not smooth when engine installation.
- ISC has a motor inside, which controls ISC valve to obtain smooth idling speed. The ECU may record the incorrect ISC position during the engine speed isn't working when the ECU or the throttle body has been reinstalled. It can cause engine stop, hard to start engine or rough idling speed.

The throttle position sensor (TPS) and idle air bypass valve (ISC) have to be reset when throttle body, MAP, TPS, ISC or ECU has been reinstalled.



#### TPS/ISC RESET PROCEDURE

- 1. Put the side stand up and engine stop switch is at "RUN".
- 2. Turn the key to the OFF position.
- 3. Fully open the throttle.
- 4. Turn the key to the ON position.
- 5. Release the throttle after waiting for eight seconds.
- 6. Turn the key to the OFF position.
- 7. Turn the key to the ON position.
- 8. TPS and ISC have been reset successfully.

If fail to reset, repeat the steps from 1 to 8.



#### **FUEL PUMP**

#### **INSPECTIION**

Put the side stand up and the engine stop switch is at "RUN"

Disconnect the fuel pump/fuel unit connector.

Connect the multimeter (+) probe to the Red/Black terminal and the multi-meter (-) probe to the Green terminal.

Turn the ignition switch to "ON" and measure the voltage between the terminals.

It should be shown the current battery voltage for a few seconds.

If there is still battery voltage, replace the fuel pump.

If there is not any battery voltage, inspect the following:

- Fuse B (10 A)
- Fuel cut-off relay
- ECU

Measure the resistance between the Red/Black and Green terminals of the fuel pump side connector.

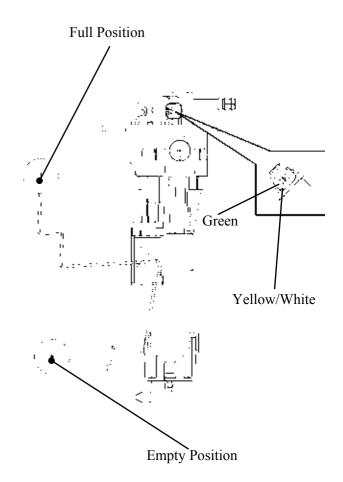
Standard (at 20°C/68°F):  $1.9\pm0.3~\Omega$ 

## Fuel level sensor inspection

Measure the resistance between the Yellow/White and Green terminals of the fuel pump side connector.

#### Standard (at 20°C/68°F):

Float at full position	About1100Ω
Float at empty position	About100 Ω



## 13. FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM



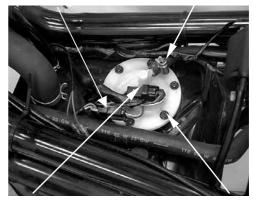
#### **REMOVAL**

Disconnect the connector and fuel band from the fuel pump.

Remove the six screws onto the fuel pump. Remove the fuel pump and O-ring.



Hose band



Connector

Screw

#### **INSTALLATION**

Replace a new O-ring on the fuel tank. Don't damage the fuel pump wire and ensure the connector rearward carefully.

**Torque:** 0.35 kgf-m (3.5 N-m, 2.5 lbf-ft)



O-ring

# FUEL OUTPUT PRESSURE INSPECTIION

Turn the key to the OFF position.

Use the fuel hose clamp.

Disconnect the fuel hose from the fuel injector.

Connect the fuel pressure gauge.

Turn the key to the ON position.

Check the fuel pressure.

Standard: 3.0 Bar





\*

If the fuel output pressure is less than 3.0 bar, may fail to start the engine or in trouble in case of riding.

# 13. FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM



#### **FUEL CUT-OFF RELAY**

#### **INSPECTION**

Remove the fuel cut-off relay. Connect the ohmmeter to the fuel cut-off relay connector terminals.

#### Connection: Black - Red/Black

Connect 12 V battery with the fuel cut-off relay connector.

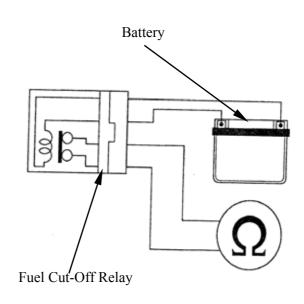
#### Connection: Blue/Black - Black

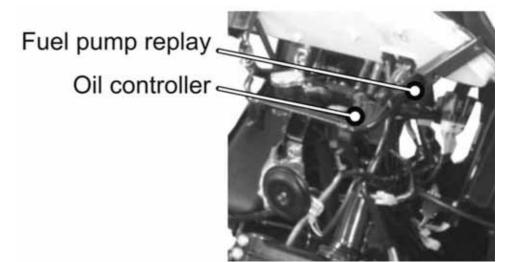
There should be continuity only when 12 V battery connected.

If there is not continuity when the 12 V battery is connected, replace a fuel cut-off relay.

#### **REMOVAL**

Disconnect the fuel cut-off relay connector and remove it from frame.







## **TILT SWITCH**

## **INSPECTION**

Support the scooter level surface.

Put the side stand up and engine stop switch is at "RUN".

Turn the ignition switch to "OFF"

Remove the screws, washers and tilt switch.

Do not disconnect the tilt switch connector during inspection.

Place the tilt switch vertical as shown, and turn the ignition switch to "ON".

Measure the voltage between the following terminals of the tilt switch connector with the connector connected.

Terminal	Normal
Violet/Red (+) – Green/Pink (-)	5 V (ECU voltage)
Black/Blue (+) – Green/Pink (-)	$0.4 \sim 1.4 \text{ V}$

Incline the tilt switch  $65\pm10$  degrees to the left or right with the ignition switch turned to "ON".

Measure the voltage between the following terminals of the tilt switch connector with the connector connected.

Terminal	Normal
Violet/Red (+) – Green/Pink (-)	5 V (ECU voltage)
Black/Blue (+) – Green/Pink (-)	3.7~4.4 V

If repeat this test, first turn the ignition switch to "OFF", then turn the ignition switch to "ON".

#### REMOVAL/INSTALLATION

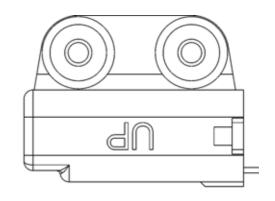
Disconnect the connector and remove two screws.

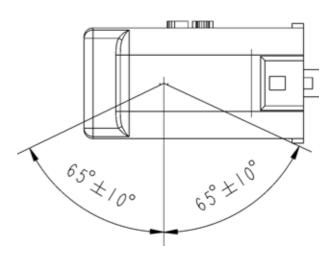
Remove the Tilt switch.

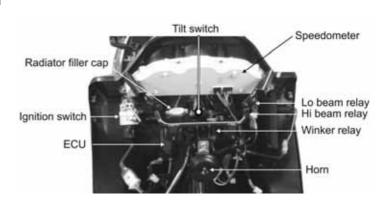
Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

Install the tilt switch with its "UP" mark facing up.

Tighten the mounting screws securely.







# 13. FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM



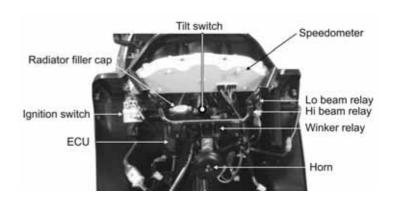
# ELECTRIC CONTROL UNIT (ECU)

## **REMOVAL/INSTALLATION**

- \*
- Do not disconnect or connect the ECU connector during the ignition switch "ON"; it may cause the ECU damaged.
- The throttle position sensor (TPS) and idle air bypass valve (ISC) have to be reset when throttle body, MAP, TPS, ISC or ECU has been reinstalled.

Disconnect the ECU connector and remove the ECU from the frame.

Installation is in the reverse order of the removal.





#### **INSPECTION**

Disconnect and remove the ECU from the frame.

Check for continuity between pin 35 and 36 of the ECU side connector.

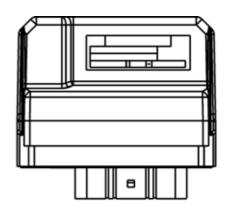
There should be continuity at all times.

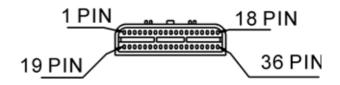
Check for continuity between each pins 8, 9 and 24 of the ECU side connector.

There should be continuity at all times.

Check for continuity between pin 24 and 36 of the ECU side connector.

There should be no continuity at all times.





## **ECU PIN FUNCTION**

PIN NO.	NAME	FUNCTION	PIN NO.	NAME	FUNCTION
1	IGP	Ignition power	19	BATT	Battery
2	ROLL	Roll sensor (Tilt switch)	20	_	
3	CRK-P	Crank pulse sensor	21	MIL	Multi indicator lamp (ECLP)
4	_	_	22	TW	Water temperature sensor (ECT)
5	TH	Throttle position sensor	23	_	_
6	PM	Manifold pressure sensor (Intake pressure sensor)	24	SG	Sensor ground
7	HEGO	HEGO sensor (O2 sensor)	25	_	
8	LG	Logic ground	26	_	_
9	CRK-M	Crank pulse sensor ground	27	_	_
10	K-LINE	Diagnostic tool	28	_	_
11	FLPR	Fuel pump relay	29	_	_
13	VCC	Sensor power output (+5V)	31	ISCAN	Idle speed control (ISC) / A (-)
14	ISCBP	Idle speed control (ISC) B (+)	32	ISCBN	Idle speed control (ISC) / B (-)
15	ISCAP	Idle speed control (ISC) A (+)	33	NE	Meter
16	INJ	Injection	34	_	_
17	пеоопі	HEGO HT sensor (O2 HT sensor)	35	PG1	Power ground
18	IG	Ignition coil	36	PG2	Power ground

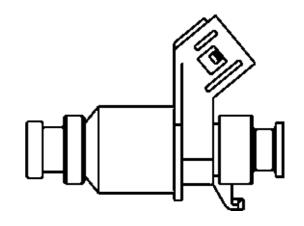


## **FUEL INJECTOR**

## **INSPECTION**

Disconnect the fuel injector connector. Measure the resistance between 2 pins of the fuel injector connector.

**Standard:** 11.7 $\pm$ 0.6  $\Omega$  (at 20°C/68°F)



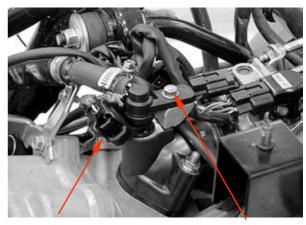
#### **REMOVAL**

Disconnect the connector from the fuel injector.

Remove the bolt of the fuel injector.

Take out of the fuel pipe and fuel injector from the Inlet pipe.

Remove the fuel injector from the fuel pipe.



Connector

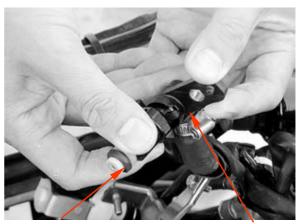
Bolt



Ensure the fuel pipe without any pressure, then remove the fuel injector.

STEP 1: Disconnect the fuel pump relay or fuel pump connector.

STEP 2: Turn the key to the ON position. Starting the engine till the engine stop working.



O-ring

Fuel Injector



## **INSTALLATION**

Apply the engine oil to a new O-ring. Install the fuel injector into the fuel pipe. Ensure the tab of the fuel injector inserted into the groove of the fuel pipe.





Tab

Install the fuel pipe into the intake manifold by aligning the dowel pin.

Be careful not to damage the O-ring. Tighten the fuel pipe mounting bolt.



O-ring Dowel Pin

## **FUEL INJECTOR CLEANING**

#### **PROBLEM**

- 1. Fuel Injector cannot output the fuel.
- 2. The Injector injection time (ms) is shorter or longer.

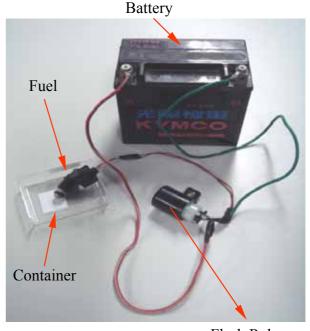
Standard: < 1.6ms

#### **ANALYSIS**

Injector block (With some carbons).

#### TROUBLESHOOTING

- 1. Use the specified injector cleaner.
- 2. Pouring the liquid of carburetor cleaner until half container.
- 3. Connect the battery as picture.
- 4. The injector cleaner with the flash relay.
- 5. Keeping the fuel Injector operation.
- 6. Waiting for 20~30 minutes.
- 7. Cleaning the carbons completely.



Flash Relay

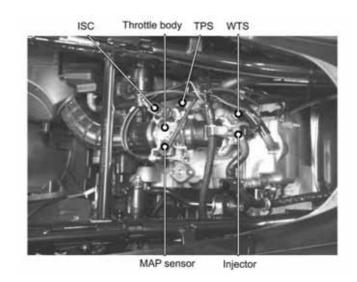


# WTS SENSOR (Water Temperature Sensor)

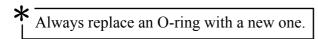
## **REMOVAL / INSTALLATION**

Drain the coolant from the cooling system. Disconnect the WTS sensor connector from the sensor.

Remove the WTS sensor and O-ring.



Install a new O-ring and WTS sensor.



Tighten the WTS sensor to the specified torque.

**Torque:** 1.2 kgf-m (12 N-m, 8.6 lbf-ft)

Connect the WTS sensor connector.

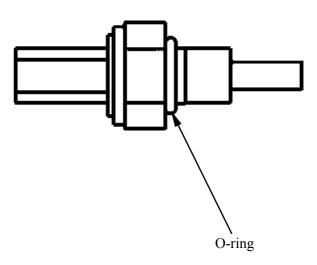
Fill the cooling system with the recommended coolant.

## **INSPECTION**

Measure the resistance at the WTS sensor terminals.

#### **STANDARD**

°C	-20	40	100
ΚΩ	18.8	1.136	0.1553





# O<sup>2</sup> SENSOR

The O<sup>2</sup> sensor issues signal to ECU when the temperature is over 350°C during the engine is working.

The temperature is up to 350°C earlier than the muffler for O<sup>2</sup> heater sensor. So the O<sup>2</sup> sensor begins performance.

sensor begins performance. The function of O<sup>2</sup> sensor only controls the fuel injector operation.

## **INSPECTION**

Disconnect the O<sup>2</sup> sensor connector.

Measure the resistance between each White wire terminals of the  $\mathrm{O}^2$  sensor side connector.

**Standard:**  $7.7\pm1.2~\Omega$  (at  $20^{\circ}\text{C}/68^{\circ}\text{F}$ )



#### **REMOVAL/INSTALLATION**

Disconnect the  $O^2$  sensor connector and then remove it from exhaust muffler.

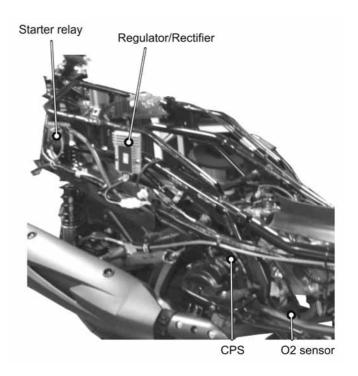
Installation is in the reverse order of removal.



Apply anti-seize compound on the surface of thread area before O<sup>2</sup> sensor

Tighten the O<sup>2</sup> sensor to specified torque.

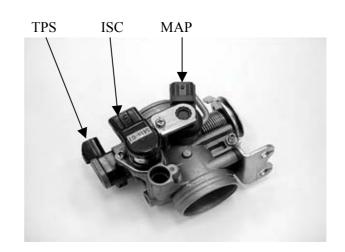
**Torque:** 2.5 kgf-m (25 N-m, 18 lbf-ft)





## THROTTLE BODY/MAP/ISC/TPS

- Turn off the ignition switch while replacement.
- Check and confirm if the voltage is over 12V by a voltmeter after replacement.
- Check and confirm if the other connectors are installed correctly after replacement.
- Do not damage the throttle body, it may cause the throttle and idle valve isn't synchronization.
- The throttle body is preset in KYMCO factory, do not disassemble it by a wrong way.
- Do not loosen or tighten the painted bolts and screws for the throttle body. Loosen or tighten them can cause the throttle and idle valve to synchronization failure.
- TPS and ISC have to be reset after the throttle body MAP, TPS, ISC or ECU has been reinstalled.



## **MAP INSPECTION**

Support the scooter on a level surface. Put the side stand up and engine stop switch is at "RUN".

Turn the ignition switch to "ON" position.

Measure if the ECU voltage outputs to the MAP between the following terminals of the MAP connector.

Terminal	Normal
Violet/Red (+) – Green/Pink (-)	5 V



## TPS INSPECTION

Support the scooter on a level surface.

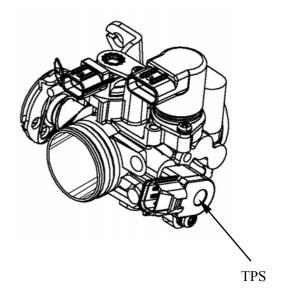
Put the side stand up and engine stop switch is at "RUN".

Turn the ignition switch to "ON".

Measure if the ECU voltage outputs to TPS between the following terminals of the TPS connector.

Terminal	Normal
Violet/Red (+) – Green/Pink (-)	5 V

Throttle position sensor (TPS) resistance (at  $20^{\circ}\text{C}/68^{\circ}\text{F}$ )  $3500{\sim}6500\,\Omega$ 

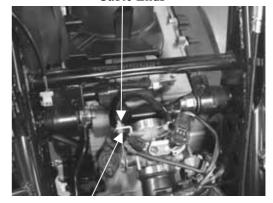


#### **REMOVAL**

Loosen the throttle cables with the adjusting

Disconnect the throttle cable ends from throttle seat.

Cable Ends



Adjusting Nuts

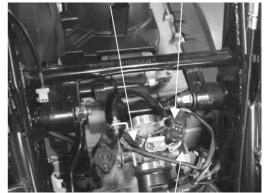
Disconnect the TPS, ISC and MAP sensor connectors.

Loosen the air cleaner connecting hose band screw.

Loosen the intake manifold band screw.

Remove the throttle body, MAP sensor, TPS sensor and ISC sensor as a set.

ISC Sensor MAP Sensor



**TPS Sensor** 

# 13. FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM



## **DISASSEMBLY**

\*-

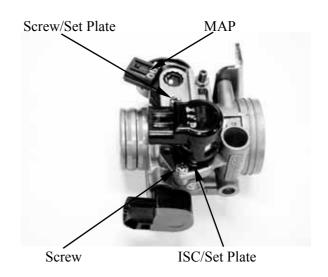
The throttle position sensor (TPS) and idle air bypass valve (ISC) have to be reset when the throttle body MAP, TPS, ISC or ECU has been reinstalled.

Remove the screw and then remove the ISC and set plate.

Remove the screw and set plate.

Remove the MAP

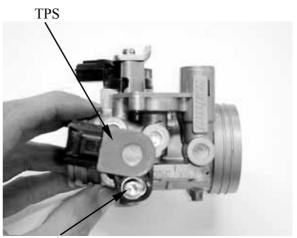
Remove the screw AND then remove the TPS.



## **ASSEMBLY**



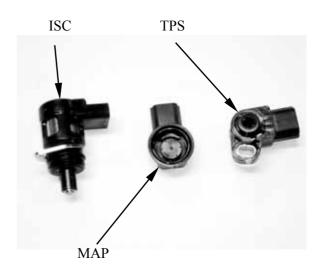
The throttle position sensor (TPS) and idle air bypass valve (ISC) have to reset when the throttle body MAP, TPS, ISC or ECU has been reinstalled.



Screw

Apply oil onto a new O-ring.

When install the TPS onto the throttle body, being careful not to damage the O-ring. Install and tighten the screw securely.



# 13. FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM



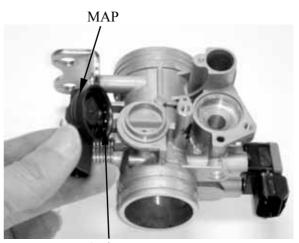
Apply oil onto a new O-ring.

When install the MAP onto the throttle body, being careful not to damage the O-ring.

\*

Always replace an O-ring with a new one.

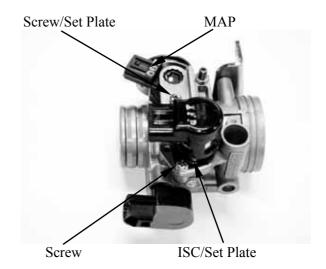
Install the set plate and tighten the screw securely.



O-ring

Apply oil onto a new O-ring.

When install the ISC and set plate onto the throttle body, being careful not to damage the O-ring.



# DIAGNOSTIC TOOL CONNECTOR

### **INSPECTION**

Put the side stand up and engine stop switch is at "RUN".

Turn the ignition switch to "ON"

Measure the voltage between the following terminals of the diagnostic tool connector with PDA tester.

Terminal	Normal
	Battery voltage
White/Yellow (+) – Green (-)	Battery voltage –1 V



Diagnostic Connector





# FI DIAGNOSTIC TOOL OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS 3620A-LEB2-E00(ENGLISH VERSION)



## 1. FI DIAGNOSTIC TOOL

- This tool is developed by KYMCO and for KYMCO vehicle only.
- Please refer to the specification when serving this vehicle.
- This tool is without battery inside. The power is provided from vehicle.
- This software can be updated with computer for new model through the USB cable. The power required of tool is connected with 12V battery.
- For connection, please connect this tool with the connector of ECU. It's available when turning on the ignition switch.
- The side stand must be upward when serving the diagnostic procedure.
- The function includes ECU version, model name, data analysis and reset.
  - ECU version: includes model name, ECU number, identifications number and software version.
  - Failure codes: DTC reading, DTC clearing and troubleshooting.
  - Data analysis: For ECU's software inspection.
  - Reset: For the setting function adjustment.





## 2. DTC INSPECTION PROCEDURE

Showing four functions on the screen when switching on power.



A). ECU version: Including of model name, ECU number, identifications number and software version.

Press the "Enter" button





B). Press the "Down" button and then turn to the first page.

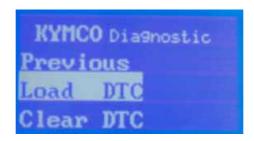


C). Press the "Enter" button to check the DTC failure code

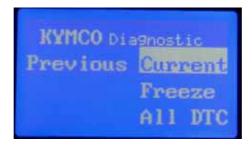




D). Press the "Enter" button



E). Press the "Enter" button



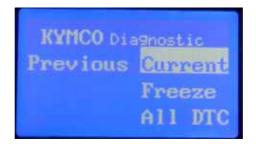
F). Display what's DTC number on this DTC-List.

Press the "Enter" button and then turn to the previous page

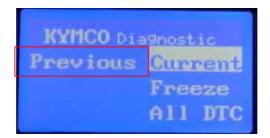




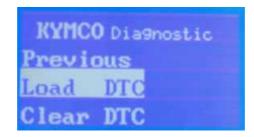
G). Press the "UP" button



H). Press the "Enter" button and then turn to the previous page with red color.



I). Press the "UP" button





J). Press the "Enter" button and then turn to the first page.





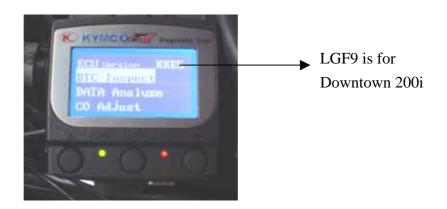


## 3. DTC CLEAR PROCEDURE

## A). Check the DTC

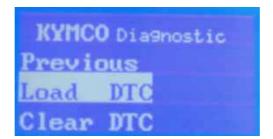


## B). Press the "Enter" button



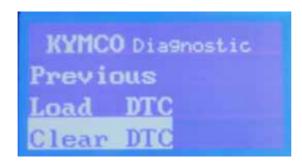
C). Choose "Load DTC"

Press the "Down" button





**D**). Press the "Enter" button and the indicator is lighting.





E). Clearing DTC completed if the indicator is off.







## 4. DATA ANALYSIS PROCEDURE

A). Press the "Down "twice



B). Choose "Data Analyze"

Press the "Enter" button to enter page 01



## C). Down-page 01

The measure figures including of Engine speed, Battery voltage and DTC number.

Press the "Down" button to enter page 02.





## **D).** Down-page 02

The measure figures including of TPS position, Intake pressure and Intake air temperature.

Press the "Down" button to enter page 03.



## E). Down-page 03

The measure figures including of Atmosphere pressure, Fuel Injector interval and Ignition advance timing.

Press the "Down" button to enter page 04.



## F). Down-page 04

The measure figures including of Engine temperature, O2 sensor voltage and O2 heater activation.

Press the "Down" button to enter page 05.





## G). Down-page 05

The measure figures including of ISC target, ISC step and ISC learn step.

Press the "Down" button to enter page 06.



## H). Down-page 06

The measure figures including of ISC motor state. Press the "Down" button to enter page 07.



## I). Down-page 07

The measure figures including of Cut Out voltage.



**J).** Press the "UP" to the previous page.



# 5. Vehicle can not be started – Handling method (Steps)

## **Preliminary Checking: 6 basic inspection**

- 1. Is the battery with voltage (12 V or higher)
- 2. Key-On and listen for any action with Fuel Pump / Fuel Pump Relay (It will turn off automatically in 5-10 seconds)
- 3. Key-On to check for any failure lamp light up on dashboard.
- 4. Is the Idle screw of Throttle Valve being changed or loose?
- 5. Has the vehicle under regular service? Is the gas station a good one?
- 6. Is the spark plug the correct model of specified by the vehicle builder?

## Vehicle can not be started?

Check for any Failure code. (Failure Lamp on / How to tell the Failure code?

Turn on power to see if the engine inspection / failure lamp off? If it flashes continuously or light up for long time, the vehicle is at failure -→ read the Failure Code?

## **Methods:**

- 1. Reading DTC from speedometer, if PDA or diagnosis tool is not available.
- 2. Reading DTC from Diagnosis tool, if it is available.



## 6. Manual Trouble Shooting Procedure

## How to read DTC from speedometer?

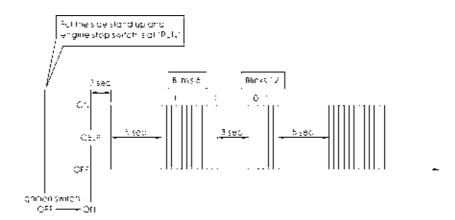
New Phase 5 Fuel Injection Engine Vehicle DTC Reading:

Automatic indication – ECU upgrade version (with Oxygen sensor): Reading DTC from speedometer directly.

Key On→ light off in 2 seconds. When the engine inspection lamp is light up again, it starts to deliver failure code. If no show, there is without any failure.

#### Note:

- 1. The "CELP" denotes the failure codes. When the indicator lights for 1 second it is equivalent 10 blinks. For example, a 1 second illumination and two blinks (0.5 second x 2) of the indicator equals 12 blinks. Refer to DTC 12.
- 2. If more than one failure occurs, the "CELP" shows the blinks in the occurred order. For example, if the indicator blinks 6 times, then shows one second illumination and two blinks, two failures have occurred. Refer to DTC 6 and DTC 12.



# After excluding trouble, how the DTC can be cleared? Confirm the failure is excluded.

- Turn on power but maintain not stated and keep the engine inspection lamp light up for 4 cycles. If it is off automatically, it means the historical DTC is cleared automatically.
- Use PDA or diagnosis tool: clear Historical Failure code
- Check again to confirm DTC is excluded.

  Turn on power again. When there is no residual historical failure cod.

  Start the engine and if no failure lamp is on or flashing, it is Okay.

# 14.HANDLEBAR/FRONT WHEEL/FRONTBRAKE/ FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER/STEERING STEM



14

# HANDLEBAR/FRONT WHEEL/FRONT BRAKE/ FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER/STEERING STEM

SERVICE INFORMATION 1	4-	I
TROUBLESHOOTING1	4-	2
HANDLEBAR 1	4-	3
FRONT WHEEL1	4-	6
FRONT BRAKE FLUID 1	4-	9
FRONT BRAKE PAD 1	4-1	2
BRAKE DISC INSPECTION 1	4-1	3
FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER1	4-1	4
STEERING STEM 1	4-1	5

# 14. HANDLEBAR/FRONT WHEEL/FRONT BRAKE/ FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER/STEERING STEM



Unit: mm (in)

## SERVICE INFORMATION

## **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- Remove the motorcycle frame covers before removing the front wheel, steering handlebar, front shock absorber and front fork. Jack the motorcycle front wheel off the ground and be careful to prevent the motorcycle from falling down.
- During servicing, keep oil or grease off the brake pads and brake disk.

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Item	Standard	Service Limit
Axle shaft runout	<u>—</u>	0.2 mm (0.008 in)
Brake disk thickness	$3.8 \sim 4.2  (0.15 \sim 0.165)$	0.3 mm (0.012 in)
Brake disk runout		
Brake master cylinder I.D.	$12.7 \sim 12.74  (0.508 \sim 0.5096)$	_
Brake master cylinder piston O.D.	$12.65 \sim 12.68  (0.506 \sim 0.5072)$	
Brake caliper piston O.D.	$26.93 \sim 26.96 (1.0602 \sim 1.0614)$	_
Brake caliper cylinder I.D.	$27 \sim 27.05 (1.063 \sim 1.065)$	_

## TORQUE VALUES

Handlebar lock nut	45 N-m (4.5 kgf-m)
Steering stem lock nut	70 N-m (7.0kgf-m)
Steering stem pinch bolt	27 N-m (2.7 kgf-m)
Front axle	20 N-m (2.0 kgf-m,)
Master cylinder reservoir cover screw	1.6N-m  (0.16  kgf-m)
Master cylinder holder bolt	12 N-m (1.2 kgf-m)
Brake lever pivot bolt	2.0 N-m (0.2 kgf-m)
Brake lever pivot nut Brake light switch screw	10.0 N-m (1.0 kgf-m) 1.0 N-m (0.1 kgf-m)
Brake caliper mounting bolt	35 N-m (3.5 kgf-m)
	ALOC bolt: replace with

h a new one.

Brake caliper bleed screw 5.5N-m (0.55 kgf-m)

Brake hose oil bolt 35 N-m (3.5 kgf-m)

### **SPECIAL TOOLS**

F00002
E00014
E00037
F00023
F00009
F00019

# 14.HANDLEBAR/FRONT WHEEL/FRONTBRAKE/ FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER/STEERING STEM



## **TROUBLESHOOTING**

## Hard steering (heavy)

- Excessively tightened steering stem top cone race
- Broken steering balls
- Insufficient tire pressure

## Steers to one side or does not track straight

- Uneven front shock absorbers
- Bent front fork
- Bent front axle or uneven tire

## Poor brake performance

- Worn brake pads
- Contaminated brake pad surface
- Deformed brake disk
- Air in brake system
- Deteriorated brake fluid
- Worn brake master cylinder piston oil seal
- Clogged brake fluid line
- Unevenly worn brake caliper

## Front wheel wobbling

- Bent rim
- Loose front axle
- Bent spoke plate
- Faulty tire
- Improperly tightened axle nut

#### Soft front shock absorber

- Weak shock springs
- Insufficient damper oil

## Front shock absorber noise

- Slider bending
- Loose fork fasteners
- Lack of lubrication

## 14. HANDLEBAR/FRONT WHEEL/FRONT BRAKE/ FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER/STEERING STEM

## **HANDLEBAR**

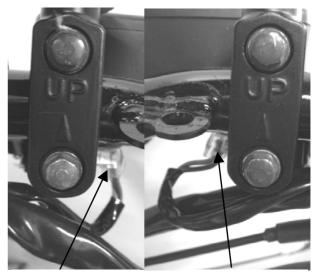
#### REMOVAL

Remove the lower handlebar cover and front cover.

Remove two bolts and disconnect the brake light switch wire, then remove the rear brake master cylinder.

Remove the two bolts and disconnect the brake light switch wire, then remove the front brake master cylinder.

Remove the inner cover.

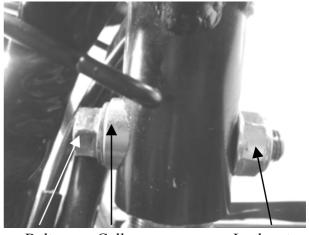


Brake Light Switch Wire

Front Light Switch Wire

Remove the handlebar lock nut and take out the bolt.

Remove the handlebar and collar.



Bolt Collar Lock nut

## **INSTALLATION**

Install the handlebar onto the steering stem and install the handlebar collar, lock nut and bolt.

Tighten the bolt to the specified torque.

**Torque**: 4.5 kgf-m (45 N-m, 32 lbf-ft)



# 14.HANDLEBAR/FRONT WHEEL/FRONTBRAKE/ FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER/STEERING STEM



Install the front and rear master cylinders and connect the brake light switch wires.



## **DISASSEMBLY**

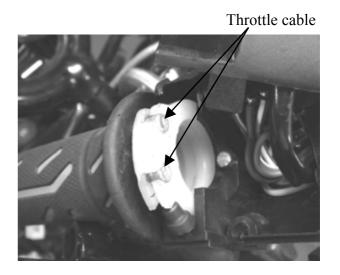
Remove two screws attaching to the right handlebar switch.



Screws

Disconnect the throttle cable from the throttle grip.

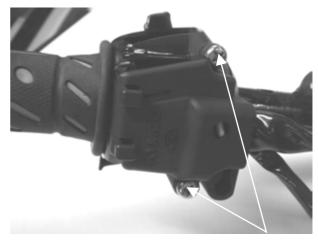
Remove the right handlebar switch.



# 14.HANDLEBAR/FRONT WHEEL/FRONT BRAKE/ FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER/STEERING STEM



Remove two screws and then remove the left handlebar switch.



Screws

ASSEMBLY

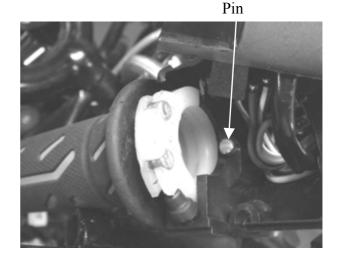
Install the left handlebar switch.

Align the pin on the left handlebar switch with the hole on the handlebar.

Install and tighten the two screws securely.

Install the right handlebar switch.

Align the pin on the right handlebar switch with the hole on the handlebar.



Lubricate the throttle grip front end with grease and then connect the throttle cable to the throttle grip.

Install and tighten the two screws.

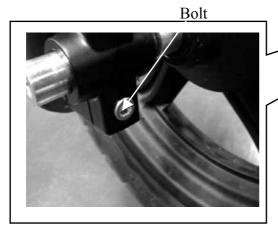
# 14.HANDLEBAR/FRONT WHEEL/FRONTBRAKE/ FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER/STEERING STEM



## FRONT WHEEL

#### **REMOVAL**

Jack the scooter front wheel off the ground. Remove the bolt and then pull out the axle. Remove the front wheel and collar.



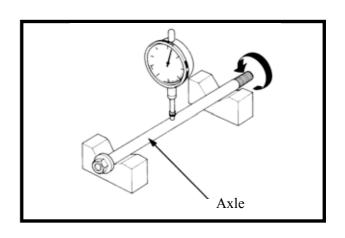


## **AXLE RUNOUT INSPECTION**

Set the axle in V blocks and measure the runout using a dial gauge.

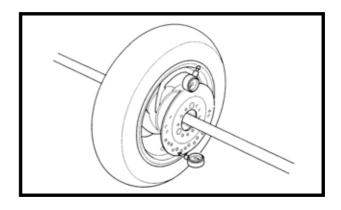
The actual runout is 1/2 of the total indicator reading.

**Service Limit**: 0.2 mm (0.008 in)



## WHEEL RIM INSPECTION

Check the wheel rim runout.

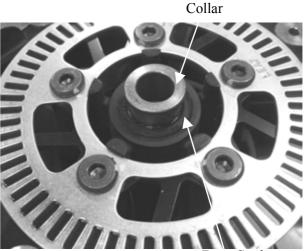


# 14. HANDLEBAR/FRONT WHEEL/FRONT BRAKE/ FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER/STEERING STEM



## **INSTALLATION**

Apply grease to the collar, then install the collar onto the wheel.



**Dust Seal** 

Install the speedometer speed wheel sensor.



Speed Wheel Sensor

Bearing

## **DISASSEMBLY**

Remove the side collar and dust seal.

Turn the inner race of each bearing with your finger to see if they turn smoothly and quietly. Also check if the outer race fits tightly in the hub.

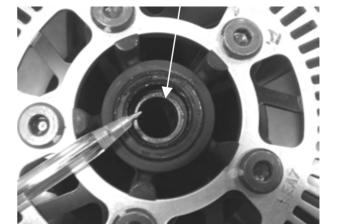
Replace the bearings if the races do not turn smoothly, quietly, or if they fit loosely in the hub.

Remove the front wheel bearing by using the special tool.

## **Special tool:**

Bearing puller E00037

Remove the distance collar from wheel.



# 14.HANDLEBAR/FRONT WHEEL/FRONTBRAKE/ FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER/STEERING STEM



Bearing

Remove the front wheel bearing by using the special tool.

## **Special tool:**

Bearing puller E00037

## **ASSEMBLY**

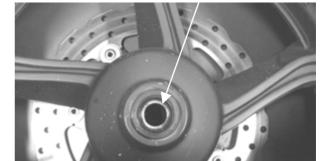
Install the front wheel bearing by using the special tool.

## **Special tool:**

Bearing installer E00014

Install the distance collar.

Install the front wheel bearing by using the special tool.





Apply grease to the collar, then install the collar onto the wheel.



# 14. HANDLEBAR/FRONT WHEEL/FRONT BRAKE/ FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER/STEERING STEM



## FRONT BRAKE FLUID FLUID REPLACEMENT/AIR BLEEDING



- A contaminated brake disc or pad reduces stopping power. Discard contaminated pads and clean a contaminated disc with a high quality brake degreasing agent.
- Do not allow foreign material to enter the system when filling the reservoir.
- Avoid spilling brake fluid on painted, plastic or rubber parts. Place a rag over these parts whenever the system is serviced.



#### **BRAKE FLUID DRAINING**

Make sure that the master cylinder parallel to the ground before removing the reservoir cover.

Remove two screws.

Remove the reservoir cover, diaphragm plate and diaphragm.

Connect a bleed hose to the bleed valve.



# 14. HANDLEBAR/FRONT WHEEL/FRONTBRAKE/ FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER/STEERING STEM



Loosen the bleed valve and apply the brake lever.

Stop operating the brake when no more fluid flows out of the bleed valve.





Do not mix different types of fluid since they are not compatible.

Fill the master cylinder with DOT 4 to the upper level.

Connect a commercially available brake bleeder to the front caliper bleed valve.

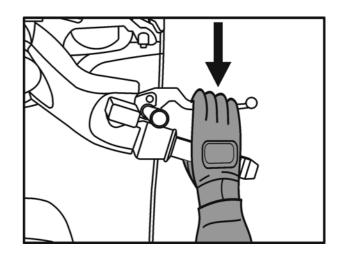
Check the fluid level often while bleeding the brake to prevent air from being pumped into the system.

Pump the brake bleeder and loosen the front caliper bleed valve. Add fluid when the fluid level in the master cylinder is low to prevent drawing air into the system.

Repeat the above procedures until no air bubbles appear in the plastic hose.

Close the front caliper bleeding valve and operate the front brake lever.

If it's still spongy, bleeding the system again.



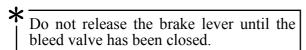
## 14.HANDLEBAR/FRONT WHEEL/FRONT BRAKE/ FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER/STEERING STEM



If the brake bleeder is not available, perform the following procedure.

Pump up the system pressure with the brake lever until these are not air bubbles in the fluid flowing out of the reservoir small hole and lever resistance is felt.

1. Pump the brake lever several times, then squeeze the brake lever all the way and loosen the bleed valve 1/4 turn. Wait several seconds and close the bleed valve.



- 2. Release the brake lever slowly until the bleed valve has been closed. Add fluid when the fluid level in the master cylinder is low to prevent drawing air into the system.
- 3. Repeat the steps 1 2 until there are no air bubbles in the bleed hose.

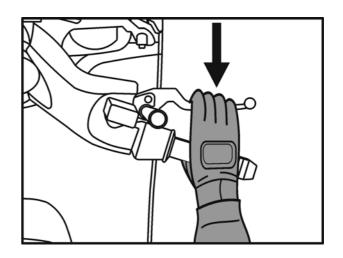
After bleeding air completely, tighten the bleed valve to the specified torque.

**Torque:** 6 N-m (0.6 kgf-m, 4.3 lbf-ft)

Fill the reservoir to the casting ledge with DOT 4 to the upper level.

Install the diaphragm, set plate and reservoir cover and tighten the screws to the specified torque.

**Torque:** 2 N-m (0.2 kgf-m, 1.1 lbf-ft)





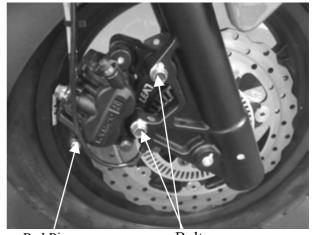
## 14.HANDLEBAR/FRONT WHEEL/FRONTBRAKE/ FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER/STEERING STEM

#### FRONT BRAKE PAD

#### **BRAKE PAD REPLACEMENT**

Remove the pad pins.

Remove the two caliper mounting bolts, then remove the caliper.



Pad Pins

**Bolts** 

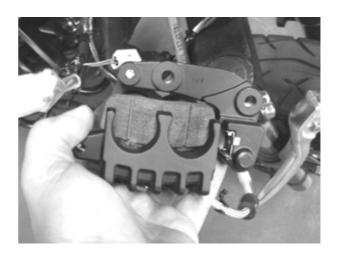
Brake Pads

Remove the brake pads.



\*

Always replace the brake pads in pairs to ensure even disc pressure.



## 14. HANDLEBAR/FRONT WHEEL/FRONT BRAKE/ FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER/STEERING STEM



Install new pads so that their ends rest on the pad retainer on the brake properly.



Install the pad pin by pushing the pads against the pad spring to align the pad pin holes in the pads and caliper.

Install the front caliper onto the fork leg and then install and tighten the new two caliper mounting bolts to the specified torque.

**Torque:** 35 N-m (3.5 kgf-m)

Tighten the pad pins to the specified torque.

**Torque:** 18 N-m (1.8 kgf-m, 13 lbf-ft)



#### **BRAKE DISC INSPECTION**

Visually inspect the brake disc for damage or cracks.

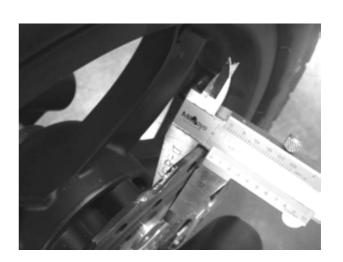
Measure the brake disc thickness.

**Service limits:** 3 mm (0.12 in)

Replace the brake disc if the smallest measurement is less than the service limit.

Measure the brake disc warpage.

**Service limits:** 0.3 mm (0.012 in)



### 14. HANDLEBAR/FRONT WHEEL/FRONTBRAKE/ FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER/STEERING STEM



#### FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER

#### **REMOVAL**

Remove the front cover and front fender.

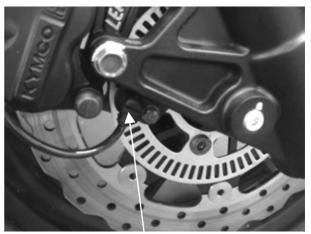
Remove the front brake caliper

Remove the front wheel

Remove the speed wheel sensor bolt and then remove the brake hose guide from right front shock absorber.

Remove the speedometer cable guide from left front shock absorber.

Remove two mounting bolts and then remove the right/left front shock absorber.



Speed Wheel Sensor

#### **INSTALLATION**

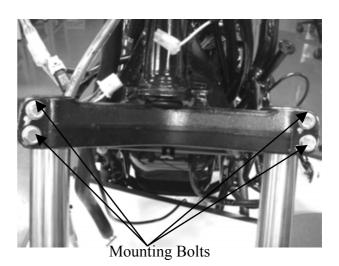
Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

\*

Tighten the shock absorber mounting bolt to the specified torque.

**Torque: 2.7** kgf-m (27 N-m, 19.5 lbf-ft)

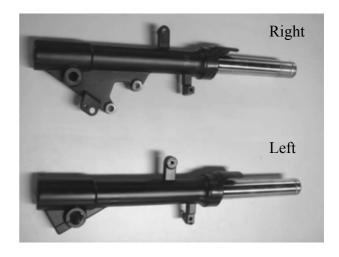
Specified Oil: SS#8 Oil Capacity: 185 cc



#### **INSPECTION**

Inspect the following items and replace if necessary.

- •Front shock absorber tube bending, damage or wear
- •Weak front shock absorber spring
- •Damper and damper rod bending
- •Oil seal damage or wear



## 14.HANDLEBAR/FRONT WHEEL/FRONT BRAKE/ FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER/STEERING STEM



#### STEERING STEM

#### **REMOVAL**

Remove the steering handlebar. Remove the front brake hose and speed wheel sensor connector from the guide.



Hold the steering stem top cone race and remove the steering stem lock nut by using the special tool.

#### **Special tool:**

Lock nut wrench F00002



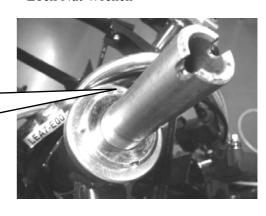
Lock Nut Wrench

#### Top Cone Race



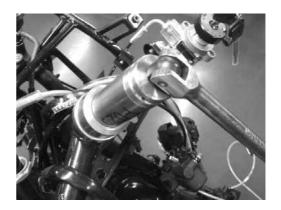
Remove the top cone race and washer. Remove the steering stem.

Be careful not to lose the steel balls (26 on top race and 19 on bottom race).



## Special tool:

Lock nut wrench F00023



## 14.HANDLEBAR/FRONT WHEEL/FRONTBRAKE/ FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER/STEERING STEM

Inspect the ball races, cone races and steel balls for wear or damage. Replace if necessary.

Remove the top balls.

Remove the upper ball race by using a chisel if necessary.

Ball



Top Ball Cone Race

Remove the bottom balls.

Remove the bottom ball race by using a pipe if necessary.

**Bottom Ball Race** 



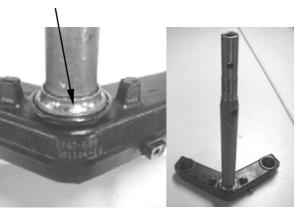
**Bottom Balls** 

Remove the bottom cone race by using a chisel if necessary.

\*

Be careful not to damage the steering stem.

Bottom Cone Race



## 14. HANDLEBAR/FRONT WHEEL/FRONT BRAKE/ FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER/STEERING STEM



#### **INSTALLATION**

Install the new bottom cone race onto the steering stem.

Install the new upper and bottom ball races into the frame.

Apply grease to the top and bottom ball races and install new steel balls on the top ball race and new steel balls on the bottom ball race. Install the steering stem.



Apply grease to the top cone race and install it.

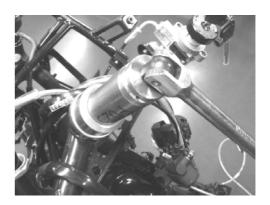
Tighten the top cone race and then turn the steering stem right and left several times to make steel balls contact each other closely.



Check the steering stem rotates freely without vertical play.

#### **Special tool:**

Lock nut wrench F00023



Install the steering stem lock nut and tighten it to the specified torque by using the special tool while holding the top cone race.

**Torque**: 7 kgf-m (70 N-m)

**Special tool:** 

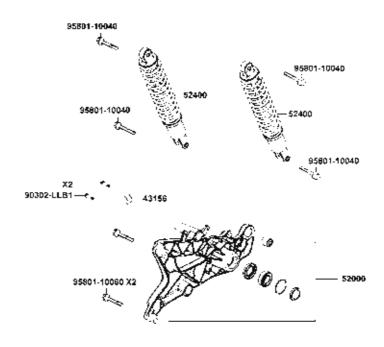
Lock nut wrench F00002

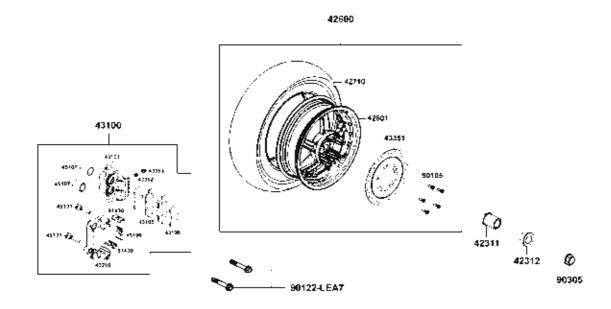






#### **SCHEMATIC DRAWING**







#### SERVICE INFORMATION

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- When performing the services stated in this section, the engine and exhaust muffler must be cold to avoid scalding.
- During servicing, keep oil or grease off the brake pads and brake disk.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Item	Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)
Rear wheel rim runout	_	
Rear brake disk thickness	5.0	
Rear brake disk runout	_	
Rear brake master cylinder I.D.	25.33 ~ 25.36	
Rear brake master cylinder piston O.D.	25.40 ~ 25.45	

#### **TORQUE VALUES**

Exhaust muffler lock bolt

Exhaust muffler pipe nut

Rear axle nut

Rear shock absorber lower mount bolt

Rear shock absorber upper mount bolt

Rear brake caliper holder bolt

35 N-m (4 kgf-m)

20 N-m (2 kgf-m)

40 N-m (4 kgf-m)

40 N-m (4 kgf-m)

27 N-m (2.7 kgf-m)

#### TROUBLESHOOTING

#### Rear wheel wobbling

- Bent rim
- Faulty tire
- Axle not tightened properly

#### Soft rear shock absorber

- Weak shock absorber spring
- Damper oil leaks

#### Rear wheel noise

- Worn rear wheel axle bearings
- Worn rear fork bearings
- Deformed rear fork

#### Poor brake performance

- Air in brake system
- Deteriorated brake fluid
- Contaminated brake pad surface
- Worn brake pads
- Clogged brake fluid line
- Deformed brake disk
- Unequal worn brake caliper

#### **REAR BRAKE**

#### REAR BRAKE CALIPER REMOVAL

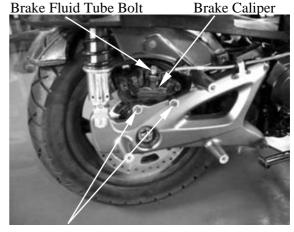
First remove the exhaust muffler.

Remove the rear brake fluid tube bolt and disconnect the brake fluid tube.

Remove two bolts attaching the rear brake caliper. Remove the rear brake caliper.

\*

When removing the brake fluid tube, use shop towels to cover plastic parts and coated surfaces to avoid damage.



**Bolts** 

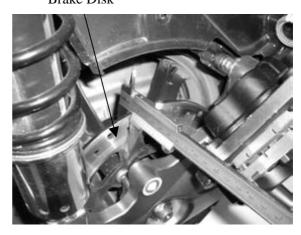
Brake Disk

#### **INSPECTION**

Inspect the brake pads and brake disk.

Measure the brake disk thickness.

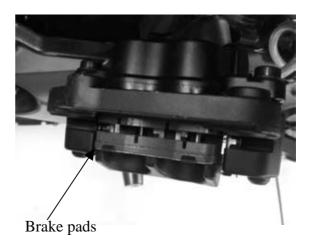
Visually check the brake pad thickness



#### **DISASSEMBLY**

Remove two brake pads dowel pins and three bolts from the brake caliper.

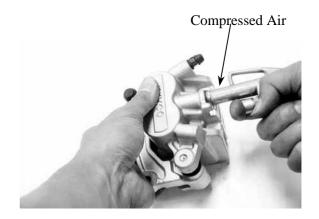
Remove the brake pads.





Remove the piston from the brake caliper. If necessary, use compressed air to squeeze out the piston through the brake fluid inlet opening and place a towel under the caliper to avoid contamination caused by the removed piston.

Check the piston cylinder for scratches or wear and replace if necessary.



Check the caliper cylinder for scratches or wear and measure the cylinder bore.



#### **ASSEMBLY**

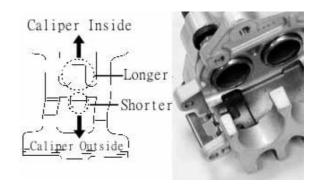
Install the two spring plates onto the groove of the caliper.



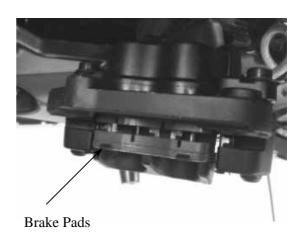


\* -

Make sure the spring plate next to the brake pad dowel pin orientation.



Install two brake pads.



#### INSTALLATION

Install the brake caliper to the rear fork and tighten the two bolts.

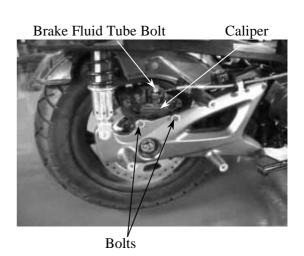
#### **Torque: 35 N-m (3.5 kgf-m)**

Connect the brake fluid tube to the brake caliper and install fluid tube bolt, copper washers and tighten the fluid tube bolt.

Fill the brake reservoir with the specified brake fluid and bleed air from the brake system.



When installing the brake fluid tube, be sure to install the two copper sealing washers.





#### **REAR FORK**

#### **REMOVAL**

Remove the exhaust muffler.

Remove the rear brake caliper.



Bear Axle Nut

Remove the right rear shock absorber lower mount bolt.

Remove the rear axle nut and remove the collar.

Remove the rear fork.

The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.

#### Bolt



Bear Axle Collar



## REAR WHEEL REMOVAL

Remove the exhaust muffler.

Remove the rear brake caliper.

Remove the rear fork.

Remove the rear axle collar.

Remove the rear wheel.



Bear Axle Collar

#### **INSTALLATION**

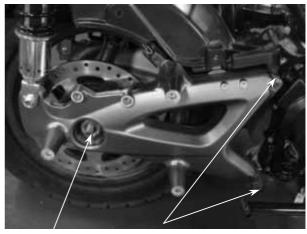
The installation sequence is the reverse of removal.

#### **Torque:**

Rear shock absorber lower mount bolt:

40 N-m (4 kgf-m)

Rear axle nut 120 N-m (12 kgf-m)



Bear Axle Collar Bolts

## REAR SHOCK ABSORBER REMOVAL

Remove the met-in box and carrier.

Remove the body cover, center cover and rear fender A together.

Remove the right/left rear shock absorber upper and lower mount bolts.

Remove the right and left rear shock absorbers.

#### **INSTALLATION**

Install the rear suspension in the reverse order of removal.

#### **Torque:**

Upper Mount Bolt: 40 N-m (4 kgf-m) Lower Mount Bolt: 40 N-m (4 kgf-m)



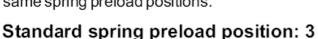
**Bolts** 



#### Suspension

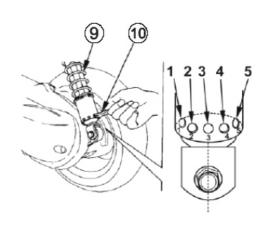
Each shock absorber (9) on your scooter has 5 spring preload adjustment positions for different load or riding conditions.

Use a pin spanner 10 to adjust the rear shock spring preload. Position 1 is for light loads and smooth road conditions. Position 3 to 5 increase spring preload for a stiffer rear suspension and can be used when the scooter is heavily loaded. Be certain to adjust both shock absorbers to the same spring preload positions.



## **⚠** CAUTION

Always adjust the shock absorber pre-load position in sequence (1-2-3-4-5 or 5-4-3-2-1). Attempting to adjust directly from 1 to 5 or 5 to 1 may damage the shock absorber.





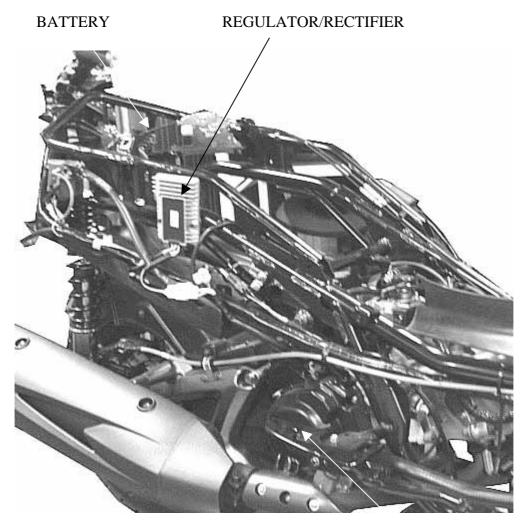
16

## **BATTERY/CHARGING SYSTEM**

CHARGING SYSTEM LAYOUT	16-1
CHARGING CIRCUIT	16-1
SERVICE INFORMATION	16-2
TROUBLESHOOTING	16-3
BATTERY CHARGING	16-4
CHARGING SYSTEM	16-6
REGULATOR/RECTIFIER	16-6



### **CHARGING SYSTEM LAYOUT**



ACG

## 16. BATTERY/CHARGING SYSTEM



#### SERVICE INFORMATION

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

\*

The battery electrolyte (sulfuric acid) is poisonous and may seriously damage the skin and eyes. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. In case of contact, flush with water and get prompt medical attention

- The battery can be charged and discharged repeatedly. If a discharged battery is not used for a long time, its service life will be shortened. Generally, the capacity of a battery will decrease after it is used for  $2\sim3$  years. A capacity-decreased battery will resume its voltage after it is recharged but its voltage decreases suddenly and then increases when a load is added.
- When a battery is overcharged, some symptoms can be found. If there is a short circuit inside the battery, no voltage is produced on the battery terminals. If the rectifier won't operate, the voltage will become too high and shorten the battery service life.
- If a battery is not used for a long time, it will discharge by itself and should be recharged every 3 months.
- A new battery filled with electrolyte will generate voltage within a certain time and it should be recharged when the capacity is insufficient. Recharging a new battery will prolong its service life.
- Inspect the charging system according to the sequence specified in the Troubleshooting.
- Do not disconnect and soon reconnect the power of any electrical equipment because the electronic parts in the regulator/rectifier will be damaged. Turn off the ignition switch before operation.
- It is not necessary to check the MF battery electrolyte or fill with distilled water.
- Check the load of the whole charging system.
- Do not quick charge the battery. Quick charging should only be done in an emergency.
- Remove the battery from the motorcycle for charging.
- When replacing the battery, do not use a traditional battery.
- When charging, check the voltage with an electric tester.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

	Iten	1	Standard
	Capacity		12V10AH
	Voltage	Fully charged	13.2V
Battery	(20°C)	Insufficient charged	< 12.3V
	Charging cu	rrent	1.2A* 5~10H

## 16. BATTERY/CHARGING SYSTEM



#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### No power

- Dead battery
- Disconnected battery cable
- Fuse burned out
- Faulty ignition switch

#### Low power

- Weak battery
- Loose battery connection
- Charging system failure
- Faulty regulator/rectifier

#### **Intermittent power**

- Loose battery cable connection
- Loose charging system connection
- Loose connection or short circuit in ignition system

#### Charging system failure

- Loose, broken or shorted wire or connector
- Faulty regulator/rectifier
- Faulty A.C. generator



**BATTERY** 

#### **REMOVAL**

The battery is in the battery box below seat.

- 1. Remove the seat.
- 2. Remove the met-in box
- 3. Remove four screws and then the battery retainer.

- 4. Pull battery out to expose the terminal leads
- 5. Disconnect the negative (-) terminal lead from the battery first, then disconnect the positive (+) terminal lead.
- 6. Remove the battery from the battery box.

#### **BATTERY INSTALLATION**

Install in the reverse order of the removal.

When install the battery, first connect the positive (+) cable and then negative (-) cable to avoid short circuit.

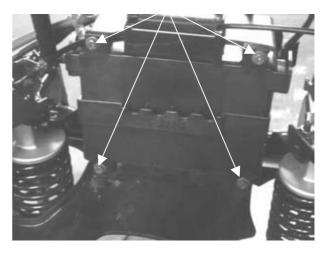
#### **VOLTAGE INSPECTION**

Remove the battery cover.

Measure the battery voltage by using a commercially available digital multimeter.

Voltage (20°C/68°F):

Fully charged:  $13.0 \sim 13.2 \text{ V}$ **Insufficient charged:** < 12.3 V Screws



(+) Terminal

(-) Terminal





#### **BATTERY CHARGING**

Remove the battery

Connect the charger positive (+) cable to the battery positive (+) terminal.

Connect the charger negative (-) cable to the battery negative (-) terminal.

\*

Turn the power ON/OFF at the charger, not at the battery terminals.

#### **CHARGING CURRENT:**

**Standard: 1.2A / 5~10 Hours** 

For battery charging, do not exceed the charging current and time specified on the battery. Using excessive current or extending the charging time may damage the battery.

#### CHARGING VOLTAGE INSPECTION

Be sure that the battery is in good condition before performing this test.

\*

Do not disconnect the battery or any cable in the charging system without first switching off the ignition switch. Failure to follow this precaution can damage the tester or electrical

Start the engine and warm it up to the operating temperature; stop the engine.

Connect the multimeter between the positive (+) and negative (-) terminals of the battery.

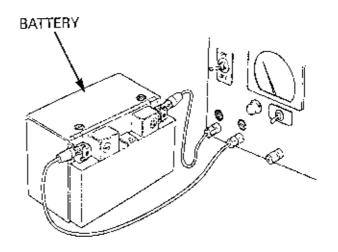
To prevent short, make absolutely certain which are the positive (+) and negative (-) terminals or cable.

With the headlight on and turned to the high beam position, restart the engine.

Measure the voltage on the multimeter when the engine runs at 5000 rpm.

#### **Standard:**

Battery charging voltage 14 ~ 15V



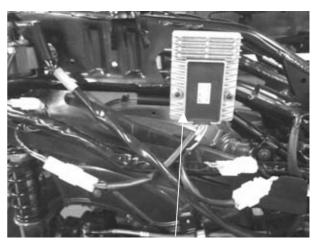




#### REGULATOR/RECTIFIER

#### WIRE HARNESS INSPECTION

Remove the luggage box
Disconnect the regulator/rectifier connectors.
Check the connectors for loose contacts of corroded terminals.



Regulator/Rectifier

#### **BATTERY WIRE**

Measure the voltage between the Red/White wire terminal and ground.

There should be battery voltage at all times.



#### **GROUND WIRE**

Check the continuity between the Green wire terminal and ground.

There should be continuity at all times.





#### **CHARGING COIL WIRE**

Measure the resistance between each Yellow wire terminals.

**Standard:**  $0.4 \sim 0.6 \Omega (20^{\circ}\text{C}/68^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

Disconnect the regulator/rectifier connector. Check for continuity between each Yellow wire terminal regulator/rectifier side and ground.

There should be no continuity.



#### **REMOVAL/INSTALLATION**

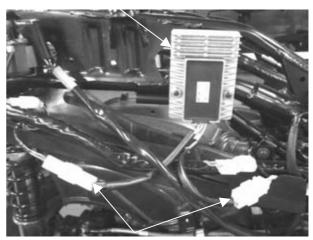
Remove the side body cover.

Disconnect the regulator/rectifier connectors.

Remove the two bolts, regulator/rectifier.

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

### Regulator/Rectifier



Connectors

## 17. IGNITION SYSTEM



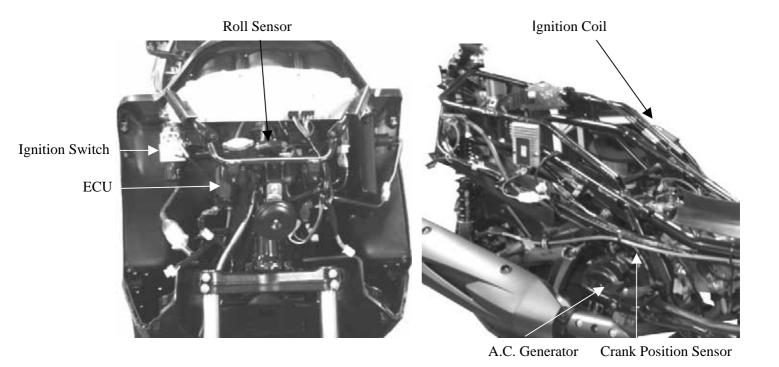
17

#### **IGNITION SYSTEM**

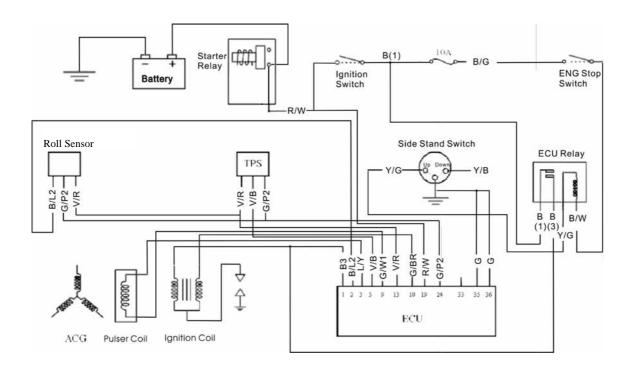
IGNITION SYSTEM LAYOUT 1"	7-1
SERVICE INFORMATION1	7-2
TROUBLESHOOTING1	7-2
SPARK PLUG1	7-3
IGNITION COIL INSPECTION 1	7-3
A.C. GENERATOR INSPECTION1	7-4
ROLL SENSOR INSPECTION1	7-4



#### **IGNITION SYSTEM LAYOUT**



#### **IGNITION CIRCUIT**



#### 17. IGNITION SYSTEM



#### SERVICE INFORMATION

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Some electrical components may be damaged if terminals or connectors are connected or disconnected while the ignition switch is "ON" and current is present.
- When servicing the ignition system, always follow the steps in the troubleshooting on page 17-2.
- The ignition timing cannot be adjusted since the ignition control module is already adjusted in factory.
- The ignition control module or ECU maybe damaged if dropped or the connector is disconnected when the " ON ", the excessive voltage may damage the ignition control module or ECU. Always turn off the ignition switch before servicing.
- A faulty ignition system is often related to poor connections. Check those connections before proceeding.
- Make sure the battery is adequately charged. Using the starter motor with weak battery results in a slower engine cranking speed as well as no spark at the spark plug.
- Use a spark plug of the correct heat range. Using spark plug with an incorrect heat range can damage the engine.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Item		Standard
Spark plug	Standard type	NGK CR7E
Spark plug gap		0.6 ~ 0.7 mm
	Primary coil	$3.57 \sim 4.83 \Omega$
Inductive Ignition Coil	Secondary coil without plug cap	10.42~14.49 К $\Omega$
Throttle Position Sensor		3500~6500Ω
Fuel Pump		1.9 $\Omega$ about
Fuel Injector		9.945~13.5 Ω
Water Temperature Sensor		2.076KΩ±10% (25°C)
Oxygen Sensor ( engine warming condition )		6.7Ω~9.5Ω
Crank Position Sensor		100~130 Ω
Roll Sensor		0.4V~1.4V(normal) 3.7V~4.4V (fall down)

#### TROUBLESHOOTING

#### No peak voltage

- Short circuit in engine stop switch or ignition switch wire.
- Faulty engine stop switch or ignition switch.
- Loose or poorly connected ignition control module connectors.
- Open circuit or poor connection in ground wire of the ignition control module.
- Faulty crank position sensor.
- Faulty ignition control module.

#### Peak voltage is normal, but no spark jumps at the plug

- Faulty spark plug or leaking ignition coil secondary current.
- Faulty ignition coil.



#### **SPARK PLUG**

For spark plug inspection and adjustment.

#### **IGNITION COIL INSPECTION**

Remove the seat and met-in box. Remove the ignition coil.

## IGNITION COIL CONTINUITY TEST

Inspect the continuity of the ignition coil, primary coil and secondary coil.



This is a general test. Accurate ignition coil test must be performed with an ignition unit tester.

Measure the ignition coil resistances at  $20^{\circ}$ C.

Primary coil	3.57~4.83 Ω
Secondary coil with plug cap	15 ~ 19 KΩ
Secondary coil without plug cap	10.42 ~14.49 K Ω

Ignition Coil



Primary Coil



Secondary Coil with plug cap



Secondary Coil without plug cap



#### A.C. GENERATOR INSPECTION

#### CRANK POSITION SENSOR INSPECTION

This test is performed with the stator installed in the engine.

Remove the seat and met-in box.

Disconnect the Crank Position Sensor Wire Coupler.

Measure the resistance between the blue/white and green/white wire terminals.

Blue/Yellow~Green/White	100~130Ω
-------------------------	----------

#### **ROLL SENSOR**

#### **INSPECTION**

Support the scooter level surface.

Put the side stand up and engine stop switch is at "RUN".

Turn the ignition switch to "OFF".

Remove the screws, washers and roll sensor.



\* Do not disconnect the tilt switch connector during inspection.

The capacity of battery must be fully charged.

Place the roll sensor vertical as shown at the ignition switch "ON". Measure the voltage as below.

Terminal	Standard
Violet/Red (+) – Green/Pink (-)	5 V (ECU voltage)
Black/Blue (+) – Green/Pink (-)	0.4~1.4 V less

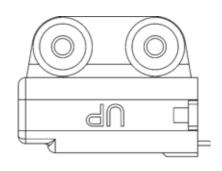
Incline the roll sensor 65±10 degrees to the left or right at the ignition switch "ON". Measure the voltage as below.

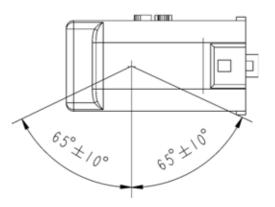
Terminal	Standard
Violet/Red (+) – Green/Pink (-)	5 V (ECU voltage)
Black/Blue (+) – Green/Pink (-)	3.7~4.4 V

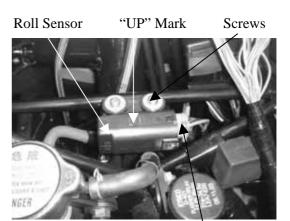
If repeat this test, first turn the ignition switch to "OFF", then turn the ignition switch to "ON".



Crank Position Sensor Wire Coupler







Connector





#### **REMOVAL/INSTALLATION**

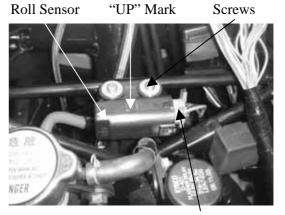
Disconnect the connector and remove two screws, then remove roll sensor.

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

\*

Install the roll sensor with its "up" mark facing up.

Tighten the mounting screws securely.



Connector



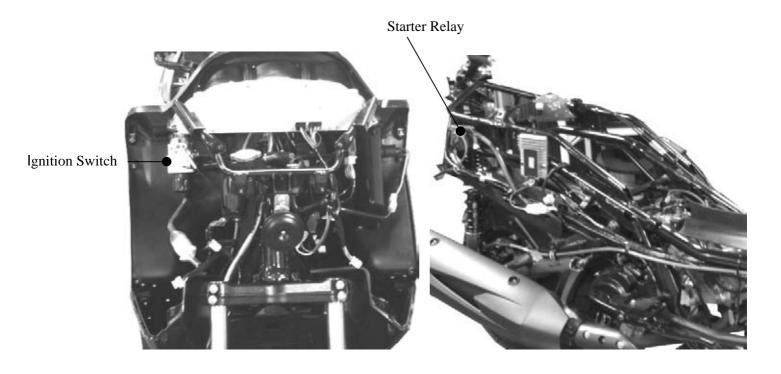
18

#### **STARTING SYSTEM**

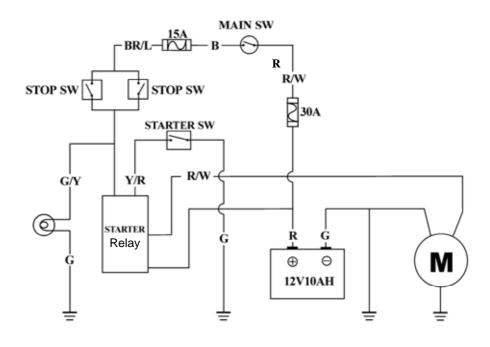
STARTING SYSTEM LAYOUT	18-1
SERVICE INFORMATION	18-2
TROUBLESHOOTING	18-2
STARTER MOTOR	18-3
STARTER RELAY INSPECTION	18-4



#### STARTING SYSTEM LAYOUT



#### STARTING CIRCUIT





#### SERVICE INFORMATION

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- The removal of starter motor can be accomplished with the engine installed.
- After the starter clutch is installed, be sure to add the engine oil and coolant and then bleed air from the cooling system.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Item	Standard (mm)	Service Limit (mm)
Starter motor brush length	12.5mm	8.5mm

#### **TORQUE VALUES**

Starter motor mounting bolt 1.0kgf-m(10N-m)

#### TROUBLESHOOTING

#### Starter motor won't turn

- Fuse burned out
- Weak battery
- Faulty ignition switch
- Faulty starter clutch
- Faulty front or rear stop switch
- Faulty starter relay
- Poorly connected, broken or shorted wire
- Faulty starter motor

#### Lack of power

- Weak battery
- Loosed wire or connection
- Foreign matter stuck in starter motor or gear

## Starter motor rotates but engine does not start

- Faulty starter pinion
- Starter motor rotates reversely
- Weak battery



#### STARTER MOTOR

#### **REMOVAL**

\*

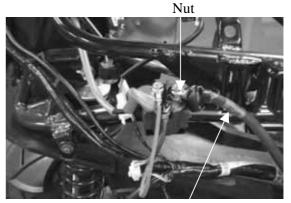
Before removing the starter motor, turn the ignition switch OFF and remove the battery ground. Then, turn on the ignition switch and push the starter button to make sure the starter motor can't operate securely.

Remove the seat, met-in box and carrier.

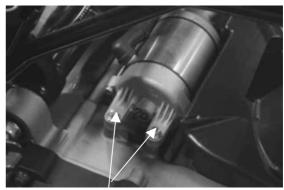
Remove the body cover, center cover and rear fender A together.

Remove the nut goes to the starter relay and relax cable band to disconnect the starter motor cable.

Remove two start motor mounting bolts and the motor.



Starter Motor Cable



**Bolts** 



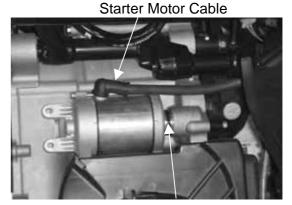
#### **INSTALLATION**

Connect the starter motor cable.

Check the O-ring for wear or damage and replace if necessary.

Apply grease to the O-ring and install it to the starter motor.

Tighten the two mounting bolts.



O-ring

#### STARTER RELAY INSPECTION

Disconnect the starter relay wire connector.

Check for continuity between the yellow/red wire and green/yellow wire.

There should be continuity when the starter button is depressed.

If there is no continuity, check the starter button for continuity and inspect the wire.



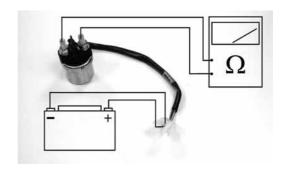
Yellow/Red Wire

#### **OPERATION TEST**

Connect the electric meter to the starter relay terminals that connect to the battery positive cable and the starter motor cable.

Connect a fully charged battery across the starter relay yellow/red and green/yellow wire terminals.

Check for continuity between the starter relay large terminals. The relay is normal if there is continuity and hear sounds.



Starter Relay test chart

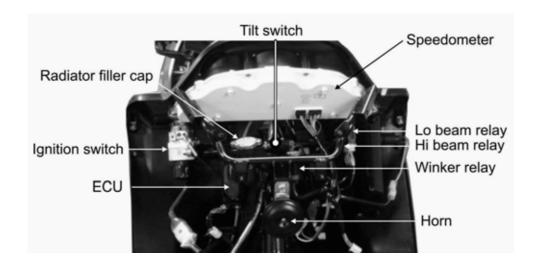


## LIGHTS/METERS/SWITCHES

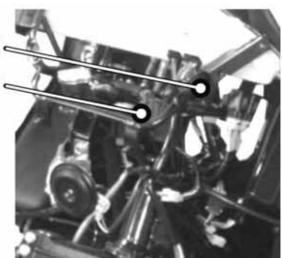
SERVICE INFORMATION	19- 1
BULB REPLACEMENT	19-2
BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH	19-6
IGNITION SWITCH	19-6
HANDLEBAR SWITCH	19-7
LUGGAGE BOX LIGHT SWITCH	19-9
FUEL PUMP	19-10
SIDE STAND SWITCH	19-12
HORN	19-13

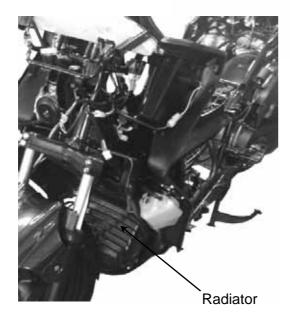


#### **ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT LAYOUT**



Fuel pump replay of Controller





## 19. LIGHTS SWITCHES/ FUEL PUMP



#### SERVICE INFORMATION

#### **GENERAL**

\*

A halogen head light bulb becomes very hot while the head light is on, and remains for a while after it is turned off. Be sure to let it cool down before servicing.

- Note the following when replacing the halogen headlight bulb
  - ™ Wear clean gloves while replacing the bulb. Do not put finger prints on the headlight bulb, as they may create hot spots on the bulb and cause it to fail.
  - ™ If you touch the bulb with your bare hands, clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol to prevent its early failure.
  - <sup>™</sup> Be sure to install the dust cover after replacing the bulb.
- Check the battery condition before performing any inspection that requires proper battery voltage.
- A continuity test can be made with the switches installed on the scooter.
- Route the wires and cables properly after servicing each component.

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

# Lights do not come on when ignition switch is "ON"

- Burned bulb
- Faulty switch
- Poorly connected, broken or shorted wire

# Temperature gauge does not register correctly

- Faulty temperature gauge
- Faulty thermosensor
- Broken or shorted wire between the temperature gauge and thermosensor

# Fuel gauge does not work or wrong show figures

- Faulty fuel gauge
- Faulty fuel unit
- Poorly connected wire between fuel gauge and fuel unit
- Fuse burned out

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Fuse 10A,15A,30A

Headlight bulb 12V 35W/35W \*2(H8)

Turn signal light bulb 12V 21W(Front) / 10W(Rear)

Stoplight/taillight 12V 21W/5W



### **BULB REPLACEMENT**

#### LICENECE LIGHT

Remove the seat assembly and luggage box. Remove the body covers. Disconnect the license bulb socket. Remove the bulb and replace with a new one.









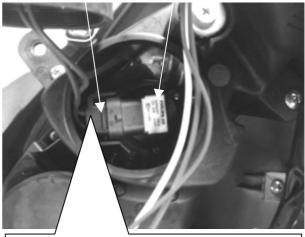
#### **HEADLIGHT**

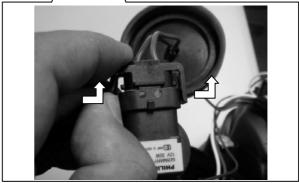
\*

A halogen headlight bulb becomes hot while the headlight is ON and remains for a while after it is turned OFF. Be sure to let it cool down before servicing.

Remove the front cover Disconnect the headlight cover Disconnect the headlight connector from the headlight bulb.







Install a new bulb into the headlight case. Install the headlight and connect the headlight connector





#### FRONT TURN SIGNAL LIGHT

Remove the front cover. Turn the bulb socket, then remove the front turn signal light.



Push and turn the bulb counterclockwise to remove it, then replace with a new one.

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.



#### TAILLIGHT/BRAKE LIGHT/REAR TURN SIGNAL LIGHT

Remove the seat and met-in, then remove the taillight bulb socket.







#### **REAR TURN SIGNAL LIGHT**

Push and turn the bulb counterclockwise to remove it, then replace with a new one.

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.



Rear Turn Signal Light



Taillight/Brake Light



#### **BRAKE LIGHT SWITCH**

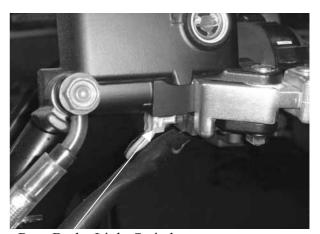
Remove the upper handlebar cover.

Disconnect front or rear brake light switch connectors and check for continuity between the switch terminals.

There should be continuity with the front or rear brake lever squeezed, and there should be no continuity with the front or rear brake lever is released.



Front Brake Light Switch



Rear Brake Light Switch



# IGNITION SWITCH

#### **INSPECTION**

Remove the front cover.

Disconnect the ignition switch connector and check the ignition switch for continuity at the switch side connector terminals.

Continuity should exist between the color code wires as follows:

#### COMB SW

	BAT2	IG	Е	BAT1	НА
LOCK		Q	9		
OFF		Q	q	Q	9
ON	Q			þ	9
COLOR	В	B/W	G	R	B/L



## **DOWNTOWN 200i**

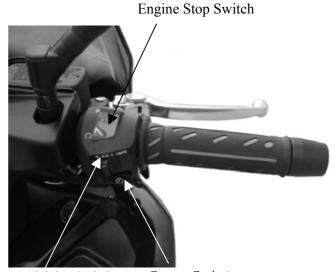
#### RIGHT HANDLEBAR SWITCH

#### **INSPECTION**

Remove the front cover

Disconnect the right handlebar switch connector and check for continuity at switch side connector terminals.

Continuity should exist between the color code wires as follows:



Lighting Switch Starter Switch

#### LIGHTING SW

	BAT3	PO	TL	HL
•				
(N)				
Р	0	0	0	
(N)	0	0	0	0
Н	0		0	0
COLOR	BR/L	BR/W	BR	W/L

STARTER SW

	Е	ST
FREE		
PUSH	P	9
COLOR	G	Y/R

**ENGINE STOP SW** 

	IG	BAT3
OFF		
RUN	b	P
COLOR	B/W	B/G



## LEFT HANDLEBAR SWITCH

#### **INSPECTION**

Disconnect the left handlebar switch connector and check for continuity at switch side connector terminals.

Continuity should exist between the color code wires as follows:

W	M	V	Ė	D	CI	A
VV.	ΗV	N		1	o.	٧٧

	WR	R	L
R	0	0	
N			
L	0		0
COLOR	GR	SB	0

DIMMER SW

HL

LO (N)

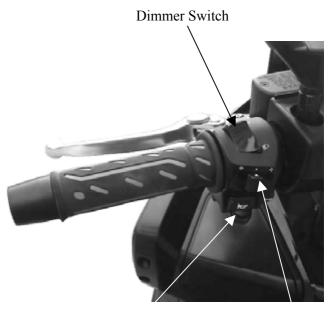
OLOR

**HORN SW** 

	BAT4	НО
FREE		
PUSH	P	9
COLOR	BR/L	LG

			_	-	
PA	cci	M	~	CI	
FA	והה	ŧ٧	17	.71	

LO		BAT4	H
0	FREE		
$\neg$	PUSH	0	9
w	COLOR	BR/L	L
.,			



Horn Switch

Turn Signal light Switch

Passing Switch



### LUGGAGE BOX LIGHT SWITCH

#### **INSPECTION**

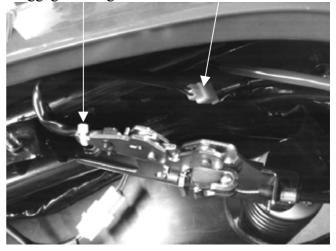
Remove the luggage box

Disconnect the luggage box light switch connector and check the luggage box light switch for continuity between the switch terminals.

There should be no continuity with the luggage box light switch pushed, and there should be continuity with the luggage box light switch is released.

Luggage box light switch

Connector

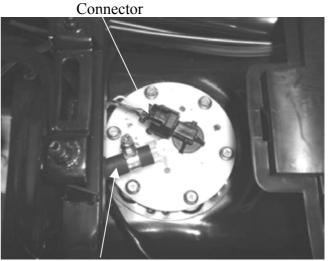




#### **FUEL PUMP**

#### **REMOVAL**

Remove the seat and met-in
Remove the center cover
Remove the fuel pump connector
Be sure to relieve the fuel pressure before
removing fuel pump or fuel hose.
Remove the six nuts and fuel unit connectors
then remove the fuel hose.



Fuel Hose

Remove the fuel pump



Check the fuel pump O-ring. If was damage, replace a new one.



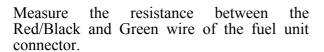


#### **INSPECTION**

Connect the fuel unit wire connectors and turn the ignition switch "ON".

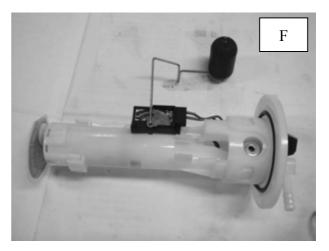


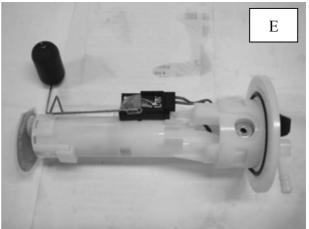
Before performing the following test, operate the turn signals to determine that the battery circuit is normal.



#### **Standard** (at $20^{\circ}\text{C}/68^{\circ}\text{F}$ ):

` '	
Float at full position	About 1100 Ω
Float at empty position	About 100 Ω









### **DOWNTOWN 200i**

#### SIDE STAND SWITCH

#### **INSPECTION**

Remove the luggage box.

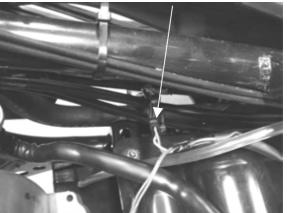
Side stand switch is located on side stand.

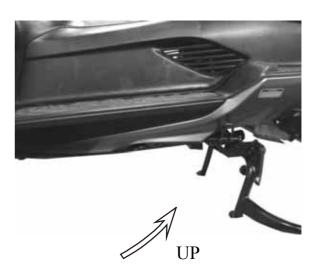
Disconnect the side stand switch connector.

There should be continuity between the Yellow/Green and Green with the side stand is up.

There should be continuity between the Yellow/Black and Green with the side stand is down.











#### **HORN**

#### **INSPECTION**

Remove the front cover.

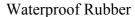
Disconnect the horn connectors from the horn.

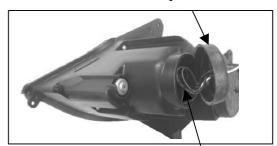
Connect a 12 V battery to the horn terminals. The horn is normal if it sounds when the 12 V battery is connected across the horn terminals.





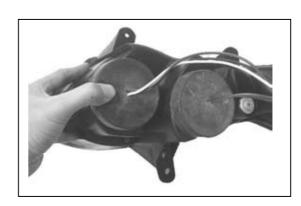
Put the headlight wires into the headlight unit and then cover the waterproof rubber.





Highlight wires

Press the waterproof rubber around with hand until its seat.



#### **INSPECTION**

Confirm if the waterproof rubber is covered firmly.



If the waterproof rubber isn't installed firmly, the headlamp is possible to be burned out after water into the headlight unit.

